



The Greyhound

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Is student cheating on the rise?

by David McMaster

The problem of academic honesty at Loyola College has never been one to warrant much attention or administrative action. Yet, considering the competitiveness and strict grading policy of the college, with a below average school-wide QPA of only 2.9, one may ask whether or not cheating is becoming more prominent as increased job competition strains the scruples of students trying to get that elusive "A" at all costs.

Regarding cheating, the official policy of the college is that with the first occurrence, a student receives a failure for the test and/or course involved, with the second offense, expulsion from school results. However, in practice it is really the individual teacher that determines how to deal with cheating in his class. Dean McGuire, Dean of Day Division Studies, has estimated that only three to five instances of course failure due to cheating occur each school year. Dean McGuire adds that this figure is not indicative of the actual amount of cheating but only one of those cases that the teacher has determined are serious enough for failure. Regarding cheating under the strains of competition, especially in Pre-Med and Pre-Law majors, Dean McGuire said that he is not aware of any increase in cheating in these areas due to competition.

Dr. Graham, chairman of the Biology Department, feels that when an incoming freshman is confronted with the difficulty of college courses, he may resort to cheating to meet the academic pressures and attain a good grade. But as the student matures, Dr. Graham feels that

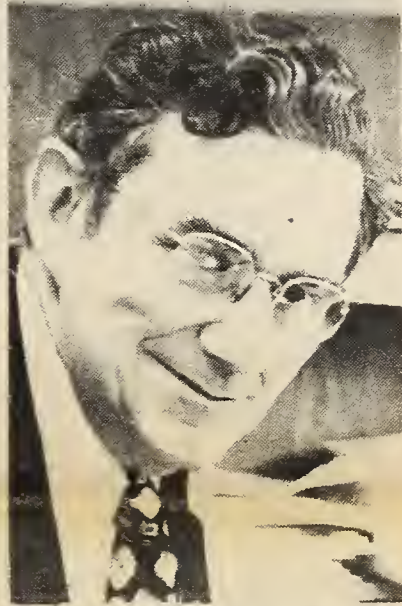
he grows out of this need to cheat. Thus cheating is greater in the lower classes than at the upper level. He also feels that the personality of a class as a whole will influence the degree of cheating. A class that is highly competitive, refusing to help each other along, is more likely to be infested with cheaters than one that is co-operative and helpful with each other. In his eleven years at Loyola, Dr. Graham has estimated that there were two classes that exhibited a significant degree of cheating. Right now, though, he feels that all four classes are relatively honest, with little cheating occurring. Regarding pre-med students he feels that at Loyola there is no increase in cheating among those in this field explaining that "The overriding factor in cheating is the maturity of the student, not difficulty of the course or competitive pressures. A mature student will refrain from cheating regardless of difficulty."

When one considers the question of academic honesty, it is important to remember that honesty is necessary between both parties of the academic process -- teacher as well as student. As Dean Kaltenbach, Dean of Freshman, said "A student is expected to do honest work that is to be honestly evaluated by the teacher in assigning a reasonable grade."

In an effort to foster such honest evaluation a recent change in administrative policy has been implemented requiring teachers to set forth at the beginning of the course, in writing, the list of requirements to receive each letter grade. As Dr. Kaltenbach explained it, "the

purpose of such legislation is to ensure that all students in a course will be graded according to the same standards, which is crucial to an honest evaluation of the student's work. It seeks to eliminate prejudicial grading by the teacher."

Dr. Kaltenbach went on to explain that it is acceptable to raise grading standards so that, for example, below 75 is failing; provided that the entire class is held to such standards and the testing is modified accordingly so that only true failures will get below a 75. In other words the tests should reflect an appropriate degree of difficulty in light of such higher standards.



Dr. Edward Kaltenbach
Dean of Freshmen

Thus it seems that despite increasing academic pressures and competition for grades, there is no perceptible increase in cheating to meet these strains, according to administrative sources.



LOYOLA'S FINEST will no longer have to worry about Notre Dame. The all-woman school has hired its own security force. (photo by Bob Williams)

Dame drops Loyola security

by Nicole Kantorski

Notre Dame College has recently decided to terminate their use of Loyola's security system. "When you have your own security system, when something goes wrong, you know who did it," stated Mr. Millard, Plant Manager, of Notre Dame.

A recent turnover in security personnel is one of the contributing factors to the switch to Notre Dame's own system. "Personally, I don't think they (Loyola) gave those guys (security officers) a good enough indoctrination," stated Mr. Millard, "They only had one day of training."

"There have been an innumerable amounts of robberies on campus lately. Doors were left open in areas where there were no specific instructions to open them. Due to an open door a lot of damage was done to our pool recently."

"During the summer a robbery took place and when the guard on duty was questioned about it he said he hadn't even heard about it," explained the Plant Manager of Notre Dame.

Basic responsibilities of the security force were surveillance, protection of school property against vandalism, control of

student unrest, making sure doors were locked, and turning on certain lights at specific times during the night.

"The motor surveillance was good. It worked for two and a half years. We contracted for two shifts; an early evening and a graveyard. Loyola did a good job here. You can't beat Sergeant Carter. He's probably the tops in his field," stated Mr. Millard.

Notre Dame wanted more coverage than Loyola could give them. They wanted an "in house" force. "We wanted to grasp the control, and harness it," stated Mr. Millard. "We wanted more control over who was being put on campus."

"Loyola was very expensive," he explained. "We're, now, paying twenty percent less. There was also the problem of liability. Loyola couldn't give us any."

The contract was a very loose agreement. There was no written, formal document, due to the fact that Loyola is not an agency and therefore can not make contracts.

"Sergeant Carter, Dean Ruff, and myself have left the doors open," stated Mr. Millard. "There is a good neighbor policy between the two colleges."



Vince Ambrosetti and Jim Asher argue succession amendment.

ASLC fails to pass amendment

by Janine Shertzer

After two weeks of debate, the Administrative Council of the ASLC failed by one vote to pass the succession amendment, that spelled out procedures in the event an ASLC executive office became vacant.

At the opening of the meeting, Phil Tirabassi, commuter student affairs representative, motioned to end discussion on the amendment. Eighteen of the twenty-three members present

voted to close debate, and the motion was carried.

In order to pass the amendment, two-thirds vote of the thirty members of the administrative council was needed. Seven members were absent, and Vince Ambrosetti, Chris McCoy, Ellen Hines and Carol Hastings voted against the succession amendment. One vote shy of the needed twenty votes, the amendment failed to go to referendum.

Film series shows financial deficit

by Debbie Kopper

Loyola's film series run by the ASLC hasn't made any profit this semester. "The Exorcist", which was shown on Halloween night drew the largest crowd of the year, but still lost \$425 according to Ken Anderson, treasurer of the ASLC.

"Since the response to the movies is considerably less this year, perhaps the novelty of the movies series has worn off", stated Ken Anderson. "The turn-outs are more Loyola people this year which is good because the movies are one of the biggest services to the students. Since Loyola students get in free, when there are fewer outsiders our income will be less."

Li Wilson, director of Cinema Loyola, reported that the average movie shown at Loyola costs about \$300. "A little over 40 per cent profit on the average is expected to be brought in at the door which is about \$120 for most of the movies."

"We haven't been making that much", explained Ms. Wilson. "I'm not really worried. I've learned from working on this last year and from what Steve Bradley, last year's director, told me that in the beginning of the school year the attendance is

usually poor. It's still light outside and people are busy doing other things. Supposedly as the weather gets cooler more people come to the movies."

The film series was given a budget of \$4000 to work with this year. The movies that were selected by the film series committee for the year totaled more than \$4000. According to Li Wilson this is the way it has always been done because they make up the difference with the profits. "This is where that overall 40 per cent profit comes in."

Ken Anderson explained that if this difference is not made up by profits he will go to the Appropriations Committee and ask for more money to be given to the film series. "The enrollment is larger this year, which means that the activity fee funds are greater."

Li Wilson explained one change in the film series this year. "The movies this year are better and more recent because I got a film package from Film Incorporated instead of Warner Brothers as we did last year. This film package costs more, but the turn-outs should be better because we don't have as many unknown films as we did last year." Miss Wilson also rents films from United

Artists, Cinema Five, and a few from Warner Brothers.

Ken Anderson was hoping for a \$6000 budget for the film series this year because of the increase in the price of movies and because he feels the film series is worth it. "Since it is one of the biggest services to the students it should be enlarged," stated Anderson.

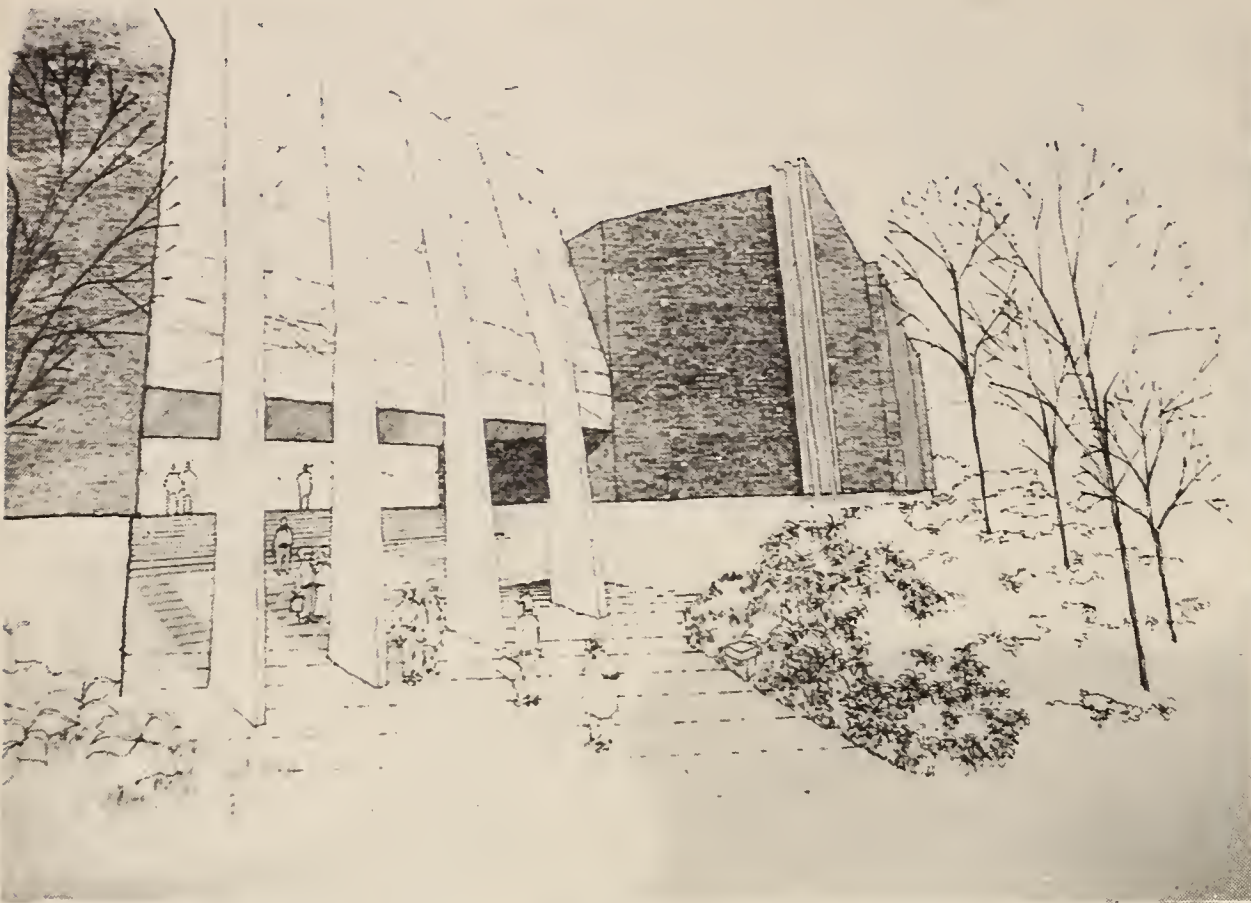
"An example of the kind of profit we are making is last Friday's turn-out. "The Four Musketeers" was shown and only \$5.35 was brought in at the door," revealed the treasurer.

Some of the movies to be presented second semester include: "Young Frankenstein", "Monty Python and the Holy Grail", "Fairwell My Lovely", "Lucky Lady", "Love and Death", "Wind and the Lion" and "The Sunshine Boys".

These movies will be shown either on Friday or Saturday night at 8:00 p.m. and again on Sunday at 7:00 and 9:30.

No admission fee is charged to Loyola students with I.D. Notre Dame students with I.D. pay 75 cents and all others pay \$1.50.

"Tommy" will be presented on Friday night, November 12 at 10:00 p.m. after the Green and Gray game and again on Sunday at 7:00 and 9:30.



Steps, eighteen feet wide, lead from the Charles Street level up to the center mall. Four limestone-encased arches support a stained glass panel. From the third floor up, the two side extensions are connected by the center structure. (photos by Michael Begley)



Prentiss Brown

Architect's Brown's "gateway to Loyola" to serve dual purpose

by Janine Shertzer

"We have to give the science center security from the general public and yet make the building look like it is the gate to the college," says Architect Prentiss Brown. "If you want to locate a building as the gateway to the college, you want an administration or fine arts building, where people are going to be filing in or out. The science center is the last structure you want people filing in or out with all that expensive equipment. I can appreciate the scientists' objection."

"Bastardizing" Gothic architecture

The plans for the new multi-level structure is not "a new idea, but for the typical Marylander, who is conservative, and for the Baltimorean who is even more conservative, it is different. We are bastardizing Gothic architecture."

The largest building on campus, the new science center, will not "overpower" the other buildings on campus. The first floor will be fronted with blasted concrete to give the effect of limestone. The other levels have a stone facing. "We are trying to find a blend between the white marble of Jenkins Science and the brown stone of the chapel. Jenkins stands out if we use brownstone and the chapel stands out if we use white."

The center arches are "working arches", but are much larger than structurally needed. "Mr. McNierney wanted more of a tower-effect." The four arches will be made of concrete and wrapped in limestone. The mullions and tracery will also be limestone. "We are using modern thing with the feeling of Gothic."

The sloping glass front of the center bridge will be a large stained glass window, depicting the college seal in shades of green, beige and yellow. "There are plans to pick up features of science in a suggestive way, on the rest of the window. There are two schools of thought on this. Some think the window should depict features of the school in general." The window will be dimly lit at night.

The science center will be located fifty feet from Cold Spring and Charles Street. There

are no windows on the fronts of the two ells, parallel with the streets, which will cut down on traffic noise. "I have no qualms about the Charles Street section, that is high on the hill. There will be a lot of trees along Cold Spring and they are good absorbers of sound."

State funds benefit physics

In August, 1975, the Dell building area was surveyed by Architect Brown. Preliminary plans were drawn up. The bid for state aid was presented to the legislature in November. At the end of March, 1976, Loyola received word that the state would match, dollar for dollar, any capital raised for the science center. "This is a gift, not on a pay back basis."

"With this additional capital, they decided to bring the physics people into it. This meant we had to draw up new plans for the center, still on the Dell site. As late as April 9th we were making test borings at Dell site," says Mr. Brown.

On May 25, Mr. Brown was directed to begin new plans for the corner of Charles and Cold Spring. "They had been talking about it before, but only for a matter of days. We had to start the plans over regardless, because of the decision to include physics in the science center."

Rumors of Donnelly denied

According to Mr. Brown, there was a "strong group" of people who wanted a sign post on the corner. "The chapel should have been this. There had been talk of this for fifteen years. Fr. Sellinger said the chance of a fine arts building within the next twenty five years was pretty slim, so we might as well take advantage of this."

Mr. Brown admitted to hearing rumors that Edward Donnelly, retired chairman of the Board of Trustees, had donated a large sum of money to the capital campaign with the stipulation that the science center be located at the prominent intersection of Cold Spring and Charles Street. "I don't know how to answer that. Mr. Donnelly sort of dropped out of the picture. Ralph DeChiaro took over as Chairman around the same time the decision was made to relocate but he is still in the background."

Stephen McNierney, executive vice president, denies the rumor of Donnelly's influence in the relocation. "To the best of my knowledge he favored the Dell site. There is nothing more mysterious about making the college relevant to the community. We occupy the main corner in the city and we close ourselves off from it. One of the

goals in the five year plan is service to the community."

According to Mr. McNierney, the relocation was initially discussed at the Cross Keyes Planning Committee on May 17 and 18. The object of the committee was to plan for facility moves during the summer. "One discussion led to another." This was the first time the Chairman of the Committee, the Chairman of the Board, the President and the vice-president of finance discussed the relocation.

Problems with Dell site

"What started us talking about it was the Dell building. The area would be torn up for four or five years. This is right in the line of traffic. We also had no place to put the people in Dell until Jenkins Science was renovated. The Jesuit residence, student center and Maryland Hall form a bottleneck. Putting the science center adds to the most congested traffic line. We realized we really couldn't put it there."

The results of the meeting were reported to the Board of Trustees on the afternoon of May 18. "They had no objections," says Mr. McNierney. "They didn't authorize it because they hadn't even authorized the construction of a science center. We didn't get final approval until September when we had the \$3,700,000."

Brown concerned with student reaction

Information "twisted" in the Greyhound disturbed Mr. Brown. "I read a letter about students concerned with all the trees being cut down. We are losing one handsome oak and four large poplars, but there will be better planting along Cold Spring. Some of the trees closest to the building will be weakened, but they will be protected from the prevailing north-east winds by stronger, untouched trees." The mall, also, will have tree lined walkways. "We are leaving a lot of lawn."

Apartments contracted to DeChiaro Enterprises

Prentiss Brown has also designed the new apartments to be constructed on the Corozza property. The work has been contracted to DeChiaro Enterprises. The apartments, scheduled to be completed by next September, will be similar to garden apartments. "They are completely independent, and if the demand for on-campus housing goes down, they can be rented out to private individuals."

Hunger week underway

Hunger Week begins on Monday, November 15. Through the efforts of Terry Troia and Rich Ulrich, Campus Ministries will attempt to collect three cans of food and twenty-five cents from each student.

The food will be donated to the Franciscan center downtown, and the money will be given to Bread for the World, a legislative organization which sponsors bills for foreign aid. The Black Student Association is also collecting food for OXFAM.

On Monday at 7:30 p.m., the Franciscan Center will present a talk in the Campus Ministries lounge. Wednesday, November 17, has been designated "fast day". SAGA will donate fifty cents to the charity fund for each resident who does not receive a lunch. Commuter students are also asked to contribute fifty cents in place of buying a lunch.



"Hampered" lecture series fails to schedule speaker

by Carol Gesser

The Loyola College Lecture Series has made itself conspicuous this semester—that is, conspicuous by its absence. Despite the fact that the fall semester is now two-thirds over, the series has not yet presented one lecture on campus. According to Lecture Series director Chip Burke, the students responsible for planning the series have been plagued with problems, and have not been asleep at the wheel, as it may have seemed to some students.

Mr. Burke is not responsible for planning the Lecture series single-handedly. Two students, Don Sacha and Theresa Abbott, split the work of calling agents or

writing to possible acts with him. Mr. Burke feels that this committee has been hampered in its efforts by three major difficulties: the resurfacing of the gym floor which caused the cancellation of the first schedule lecture; a reduced budget; and lack of student interest in attending academic or informative lectures.

According to Mr. Burke, the one lecture originally scheduled on the fall ASLC social events calendar had to be canceled because the gym was unavailable for use. "Election '76" was planned as a debate between Senator Birch Bayh, Democrat, Indiana, and Senator John Tower, Republican, Texas. Mr.

Burke claimed that "we couldn't have had it in the student center because students eat lunch activity period, and Jenkins Hall had the Bloodmobile. We were going to postpone it, but we wanted to do it before the election. They told me I couldn't use the gym till the end of the month. But I couldn't get the speakers that close, because they had other commitments."

The original date set on the social events calendar, however, was Wednesday, October 6, and not Tuesday, October 5, the date of the Bloodmobile. Also, the original time for the presentation was 7:30 p.m., and not during the school day. It is not clear why these events could not be scheduled concurrently.

Another major problem cited by Mr. Burke is the size of the Lecture Series' budget. "The big problem this year is that Dean Yanchik took away our money. We had \$5,700 last year, and this year we're running on a \$3,500 budget. The extra money went to the new curtains in here and that's about it," he said, referring to the most recent addition to the student center. "He could have given the money easily."

He said that the average cost

per lecture is "usually somewhere between \$1,000 and \$1,500." Mr. Burke feels that with Loyola's small Lecture Series budget, it cannot compete with schools like "Towson State—they get \$15,000 a year. They can get top guys like Woodward and Bernstein, and charge admission. We can't afford that. People don't come, and we lose money anyway. We end up with more 'entertainment' so people will show up."

As it stands now, Mr. Burke explained that "nothing is finalized. We're planning a Christmas play in early December, and a night club act second semester. We're looking into a more serious speaker—possibly a political figure—next semester. We wanted one serious, one entertaining, and one combination."

The only event planned for the current semester is a Christmas-comedy type show. "A night-club act is our big thing for next semester," Mr. Burke hopes to have Kolish, a well-known hypnotist, a singing group from New York called "Catch a Rising Star," and possibly comedy acts and MC's from Fr. Dockery's theater classes. He expects it to cost in the area of \$3,500 which is

the reason this event will be a "combined effort with the social affairs office."

"We're supposed to be a Lecture Series and not social affairs, but that's how it turns out to be. My biggest problem is that I wanted something intellectual, that a lot of people would go to see. If a few hundred people went, that would be great. We wouldn't lose too much," Mr. Burke claims that plays and typical lecture-format presentations do not draw a large enough crowd to make them worthwhile.

"Every idea I get, I talk it over with Bob (Veralque). We had a play last year that was really great—Declaration—by the National Theater Company. But people are not too thrilled with daytime plays. It's a shame more people didn't see it."

"Last year we had Kevin Quinn's father, one of the heads of the F.B.I. People didn't turn out for that. Then we had a guy who imitated George Washington, and it was packed for that."

"We can't afford something people won't show up for. We lost \$1,200 on the play. If we do that, the ASLC will take away our funds."

SAGA returns to old tricks

by Patrick Tommey

Students in Butler Hall and Hammerman House were recently asked whether or not a petition, written up by Beth Campbell and Mary Ellen Taque, concerning food problems such as long waiting lines and poorly prepared food, had any serious effects on food service.

Student responses ranged from "The food's just getting worse and worse" to "compared to other college cafeterias SAGA is great." On the whole most students felt that SAGA's reaction immediately after the petition was submitted was good, but that it quickly diminished. When Miss Campbell, co-writer of the petition, was asked whether or not she felt it had any serious effects she stated "the immediate reaction was satisfactory, but SAGA's response seemed to die quickly. She added also that breakfast was probably SAGA's best meal, lunch was pretty good but still hectic, and that dinner was fair. Also, salads at meals are excellent but fruit is still a scarcity."

A food committee has been started by board members to

work in conjunction with SAGA in providing better food service. It held its first meeting on Wednesday November 3. Basic menus were worked on and an idea of a thanksgiving special, for all board students was thought up. Committee members are: Ed Burke, John Hmelnicky, Brian Quinn, Judy Hutton, Beth Campbell, and Maryse Lepourte. All members welcome and encourage suggestions for better service from boarding students.

When Dave Dobransky was asked about the petition and the food committee he said that he will be working earnestly with the students in formulating good menus. Mr. Dobransky is solely responsible for the distribution of a pamphlet explaining cafeteria hours, company policies and other specifics. He also said that one reason for occasionally crowded cafeteria lines, and a slight problem with the food, was that "our cafeteria facilities are meant for 200-250 people, not for the 320 in our plan." He also said that he is confident that the opening of the new food facility, the Andrew White Club, right after Thanksgiving, would take some of the pressure off.

Fine arts "will be killed"

by Michael Begley

According to Loyola's architect, J. Prentiss Browne, plans for a fine arts center on campus are fifteen to twenty-five years in the future.

Fr. James E. Docery, S.I., director of Loyola's Downstage program, charges that a fine arts program "will be killed before we ever build a Fine Arts center."

Original plans for the Dell location of the science center called for a three hundred seat theatre in the floorplan. When the site was changed to Charles Street and Cold Spring Lane, plans for the auditorium were scratched.

Currently, plans are being considered to use the gym area in the Andrew White Student Center, once the new athletic facilities are completed. An administration study committee is reviewing proposals calling for the gym to be split in half.

One half of the gym will be utilized as additional cafeteria space. A lounge area will be located overhead a small theatre area.

The three hundred seats of the proposed theatre are movable, allowing the stage to become a theatre in the round, when necessary. The back wall of the area will be used as a gallery promenade, allowing Loyola art students to display their works on campus.

According to James R. Grieves, Associates, a Baltimore architectural firm that designed the new Center Stage and the Wyeth Museum in Chadds Forge, Pennsylvania, the approximate cost for the conversation of this space will be around \$500,000.

To build a separate fine arts center from scratch would cost close to \$930,000.

It is obvious the administration has no inclination towards construction of a fine arts center until the 1990's, at the earliest. But, Fr. Dockery claims, "We need something for the next twenty-five years."

The administration is, however, showing signs of encouraging the growth of an arts program. Last Thursday, Executive Vice President, Stephen McNierney, met with members of the communication arts staff to determine their needs in terms of facilities.

According to administration sources, they are on the brink of purchasing \$5,000 worth of lighting equipment for theatre at Loyola.

Last year the Advanced Institutional Development Program study committee proposed as its top priority the furthering of Fine Arts at Loyola.

"These are signs they are moving in the right direction," says Dockery. "They just might need a little push."

Economics society schedules eight-speaker symposium

The Adam Smith Economic Society will sponsor a two-evening symposium November 16 and

The Adam Smith Economic Society will sponsor a two-evening symposium November 16 and 17 to explore the economic interdependence of Baltimore City and the surrounding counties.

Drawing upon the presentations of top economic, government, and industry leaders, the symposium will enhance public awareness of the problems and prospects facing the economies of our region.

Keynote speakers at the symposium, which is open to the general public, include: Baltimore County Executive Ted Venetoulis; Robert C. Embry, city commissioner of housing and community development; Joseph

L. Stanton, administrator of the Maryland Port Administration; and William Boucher, III, executive director of the Greater Baltimore Committee, among others.

Baltimore City is the key to the economic well-being of the metropolitan region. Recognizing this, the symposium will first examine the Baltimore City economy. From there, Baltimore's economic impact on the surrounding counties will be explored, and areas of interdependence discussed. It will conclude by studying the economic issues and conflicts which face the city and county governments.

The Symposium, planned and produced completely by the student members of the Adam Smith Society, is aimed at the community, according to the Society's president, junior Harry

Karukas. "We've been working on the symposium since last year. We designed it to have an impact on the community. Our first topic deals with the economy of the Baltimore area."

The eight speakers who have agreed to appear at the symposium are all offering their services, free of charge. "We're only given \$150 dollars by the ASLC. That barely covers printing fees, security and any types of plaques we can give the speakers."

Last year the Society held a Symposium on the oil and energy crisis.

The program gets underway each evening at 7 p.m. in Loyola's Jenkins Hall. There is no admission charge.

"Loyola-125 and Ever Green"

by Claire Jordan

Progress is continually being made in the planning of activities for Loyola's 125th birthday celebration.

At the last meeting of the general committee for the celebration the discussion began with a clarification of the slogan. It was agreed that it should be: "Loyola — 125 and Ever Green" (two words instead of one).

Development of a unifying theme in addition to the slogan was suggested by Dr. Elizabeth Geen. It will be discussed at the next meeting on Thursday, November 18th.

Fran Minakowski publicity director is presently working on the design of a logo for the celebration. She hopes on the 18th to give a report on the graphics which will be needed.

Several departments on campus have submitted proposals developed in their subcommittee meetings.

The religious committee, under the direction of Sr. Augusta, suggested the sponsorship of a

publishable lecture, a Year of Reflection by the Loyola community, and a creative liturgy of the Future for Maryland Day '77, which will kick off the 125th celebration.

In addition to the items previously mentioned, the agenda for the next meeting will include discussion of alumni and

student participation, specific proposals from various department chairman, and awards suggestions.

All interested persons are invited to attend this meeting which will be held on Thursday, November 18th, during activity period in Cohn Hall No. 8.



editorial

There is a right way

As of today, the Loyola College Lecture Series has yet to hold one significant event. With a budget of \$3500, Lecture Series officials (all students) have failed to find an "intellectual" type speaker. We are informed that a "Christmas-comedy type show" and a "night club act" are the "big things" upcoming.

The mind boggles at the ineptitude and near-ignorance displayed by the lecture series coordinators. Last year's Ervin lecture was well attended, as was the previous year's Egil Krogh presentation. These examples nullify one of the excuses used by the Series for not holding a lecture so far this year. Even if the excuse did hold water, its still asinine to assume that something must be well attended to be successful, a lecture is an academic presentation, not a football game. Speakers of interest populate the Baltimore area, and frequently give presentations at area colleges, all except at Loyola.

If the coordinators will stop complaining about the "paltry" \$3,500 they were awarded to play with, stop blaming Dean Yanchik and stop underestimating the student body's "intellectual" interest, and frankly speaking, just get off their asses and get working, Loyola might get something more worthwhile than a Christmas Pageant and a night club act. The coordinators must wake up to the fact that they are running an academic endeavor, not a cabaret.

Finger in the dike

Once again, student complaints about the food service here at Loyola are found voiced in the pages of the Greyhound. But this week, there are actually a few favorable responses, and indications that the SAGA management under Dave Dobransky is at least partially responsive to student complaints. This is a change from the usual "tough" stand taken by previous food service managers.

Although all the problems have not been worked out to the satisfaction of the student consumers, at least some attention has been given to student complaints. We only hope that the follow-up by SAGA management remains a constant policy, not one where complaints are dealt with for a few days, and then forgotten. This type of finger-in-the-dike approach can only lead to inevitable problems.

THESE GRAD SCHOOL APPLICATIONS ARE DRIVING ME NUTS!



"HOW MUCH DO YOUR PARENTS EARN?" "WHAT IS THE MARKET VALUE OF THEIR HOUSE?"



"THEY ARE ON WELFARE, LIVING IN A 3-STORY WALK-UP IN A LOWER CLASS ETHNIC NEIGHBORHOOD!"



THEY WILL BE IF THEY HAVE TO KEEP FINANCING MY EDUCATION!



Letters

The exchequer speaks

To the editors:

I am writing to inform the general student body of some apparently "irresponsible" spending of some clubs or group leaders. Most all requests so far, are for monies for events held in the past; expenses that I was neither aware of nor told about. I reject this practice and I am abiding strictly by the fiscal policy adopted for this year. The fiscal policy states that "...the funds to be used for an activity MUST be approved by the ASLC treasurer."

The above statement from the fiscal policy implies that the treasurer should be notified

beforehand (& within a reasonable amount of time). If I did not abide by this year's fiscal policy, I would not be doing my job. My rationale for notification to the treasurer is as follows:

1) The treasurer's job is to see that the students' activity fee is to be used in the best interest of the general population of Loyola.

2) If the treasurer is not notified of an event, then the event should be considered as an alien activity from the ASLC.

3) If the treasurer is not informed of a club's expectations of using the activity fee (for which he is responsible) then the activities planned should be considered as either cancelled or to be personally financed by the

people running the affair.

Along with notification, a budget must be submitted for every event. No expenses should be overlooked. This budget shall be followed "TO THE TEE" UNLESS AN EXPENSE, OTHER THAN THOSE ON THE BUDGET, IS APPROVED BY THE TREASURER. The expense must be covered by revenues.

This procedure includes mandatory budgets from the three vice presidents of the ASLC, class presidents and representatives for any affairs that would yield expenses.

If anyone has questions about procedures, they might like to ask you can find me in my office SC-15 on M-W-F: 12:00 to 2:00 and

on T & Th from 2:30 to 4.

Thank you,
Ken Anderson, ASLC treasurer

Don't RAIN on my parade

To the editors,

We would like to vent our extreme displeasure with the one hour delay in the RAIN concert last Thursday evening. We were part of the crowd who patiently waited, some since 7:00 p.m., for the concert to begin at the advertised time of 8:00 p.m. Maybe the person in charge could not read their Mickey Mouse watch or perhaps the batteries in their digital watch ran down. Or maybe this concert, like so many of the current ASLC ventures, was supposed to be closed off from the constituents that make it up and pay for it.

We will graciously accept any reasonable explanation for the delay except for the following:

- (1) there was a time lag due to the switching from Daylight Savings Time to regular EST.
- (2) there was a need to set up equipment
- (3) the contract was signed for a 9:00 p.m. show and it was an oversight
- (4) that it is a well known fact that all Loyola events begin at 9:00 p.m.
- (5) there was a need to delay the concert in order to sell more tickets at the door and insure a profit since all other concerts lost money and if this concert lost money it would be another stain upon the current ASLC officers. We also would like to express our sincere wishes for a more productive ASLC in the future concerts that it will endeavor to hold.

Sincerely,
M. Bruzdinski
M. Dietrich
P.N. Vincent

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We, like many others, sat patiently outside the Andrew White Student Center, braving the nippy cold of early November and pondering if this was some sort of hoax. We began to wonder if someone in the gym had forgotten that a concert needs an audience, or that perhaps we had paid our hard-earned cash for an outside concert--the audience on the outside and the band on the inside. We also speculated upon the idea of suing the person(s) in charge on the grounds of false advertising as set up in Federal statutes. After all, the concert was billed on all the advertisements and the tickets as starting at 8:00 p.m. and this could not be an oversight for so long a time. In our opinions we think that if it was an oversight that the people involved were really oblivious to their own errors and should apologize to us all. But, if it was not an error upon their part what was the reason for the delay?

To the editors,

On Election night, November 2nd, 1976, News Election Service was fortunate to have students from Loyola College helping us report Election 1976.

The success of the Baltimore Regional Center was due in no small measure to contributions made by Loyola students. NES thanks them for helping us and we hope they enjoyed and profited by their involvement. Our best wishes to them in their future careers.

Cordially,
E. Martin Duggan



Seemingly endless energy distinguishes 'Rain' concert

by David Wright

Did you see the Beatles in Baltimore on November 4th? Neither did I. That's because they weren't here. As it turns out, though, it didn't matter, because we had Rain.

"Rain," an extremely talented and exciting vocal group out of California, appeared at Loyola College in the Andrew White Gymnasium on Thursday, Nov. 4. The group specializes in what it refers to as "A tribute to the Beatles". In short, they imitate the world's greatest Rock n' Roll vocal group, and with a high degree of success.

According to Bill Connearney, the lead guitarist, spokesman, and licensed wild man for the group, Rain's goal is to play the Beatle's music as it would have sounded LIVE. This involves a more difficult assignment than one might anticipate. Not only does it require precise reproduction of the Beatles' intricate instrumental and vocal arrangements, it also means that many songs which the Beatles never performed live on stage must be adapted to the concert situation. Rain has only the album cuts, in many cases, as models for their selections which they perform in their shows. As a result there is the problem of making a Beatles' song sound like the Beatles' without the studio effects which the English group had available in the making of each album. Rain manages to solve these and other problems, the result being a thoroughly entertaining and spellbinding show.

The energy of the group is seemingly limitless. The songs are played with little dawdling between each and the tempo never drags. Rain knows every Beatle song ever written by any Beatle and are able to perform them at any time. They work hard to look, act, and especially sound, like the Beatles in concert. They stress the sound factor and rightly so—it is surprisingly close to the Beatles' style, plus, it adds the extra something which Rain has created in their interpretation of Beatle music.

The band played three separate sets. In the first, music from "Meet the Beatles" up through "Yesterday and Today" was featured, and the group appeared in sharp, collarless, grey suits (like the Beatles in "A Hard Day's Night"). No one danced during the first set, although Rain claims that Loyola provided one of the largest dance floors at any concert the band had ever played on the East Coast. The audience had been told to keep back from

the stage so everyone sat and gawked, maybe tapping hands and feet in time.

During the second set, Rain featured music from "Rubber Soul" up through the "Sgt. Pepper's" album. The group appeared in colorful uniforms identical to those the Beatles wore on the cover of the Sgt. Pepper's album. (All the costumes for the group are custom made and tailored for them specially). The audience really began dancing in earnest, singing, and clapping during this set; the band asked those present to come up closer to the stage and "get involved." Again, the sound was lively and of authentic Beatle quality and the audience became increasingly responsive to the show.

The third and final set centered around music from "Magical Mystery Tour" up through present day recordings of the now ex-Beatles. Rain appeared in flashy white tuxedos; the audience was asked by the management to please move back. Rain asked them to move up again. Typical rock concert—no one knows who's running the show including those who are running it.

Rain ended with one of their original songs—they tell me that they have much more in their repertoire. The song was pretty good—a bit drawn out—but nice and distinctive in style. I enjoyed it as did most of the audience.

Rain, originally known as "Reign", is now about 5 years old. Originally Rain was formed by 4 musicians in California, who, according to all accounts, were totally fanatical about Beatle music.

They formed a band to play Beatle music exclusively, yet were chastised because they played nothing else. So for awhile they added other songs in the tradition of British Rock. Finally they caught on, after traveling around a bit, and polished up their act—now beginning to look and act like the Beatles would in concert. They have been on nationwide tour including a performance in the Cow Palace along with Henry Winkler and Flash Cadillac and The Continental kids. Apparently Fonz likes the group too. There is even a rumor going around that Paul McCartney has seen Rain in concert and enjoyed their act. Why not?

The group reports that they have been on the road about five months now, concentrating on the mid-Atlantic states. They brought girls to screaming and fainting fits in Seattle and incited an enthusiastic crowd in Oregon to "tear down the house". They will appear in Maryland at the Palace and the Club Venus before returning to the West coast. Rain will then return to this area in March 1977. They, as

a group, are pleased with audience response to them in the Maryland area, and claimed that, although accoustics in the Loyola Gym were poor, they enjoy performing in a large gym or arena where the crowds are large and the group can really "get something going" such as dancing, clapping, and various types of uproar. Rain seemed to enjoy the concert at Loyola as much as the enthusiastic crowd enjoyed their first rate and unique show.

Aside from the echoo-oo-oo-ing in the gym-a-gym-a-gym, there were few problems. Two major gripes: (a) the crowd was forced to wait outside over an hour due to the delay of stage time and (b) no beer or other refreshments were available for the audience to enjoy. True, the stage hands and concert organizers were well-supplied and flaunted cold cans of brew before hundreds of hungry eyes, but the concert would have been much more satisfying if someone had the foresight to provide refreshments of some kind or other. The crowd was well behaved and sober, the concert organizers were completely smashed. There were numerous complaints expressed concerning the absence of beer or coke on tap.

Rain is composed of: Bill Connearney on lead guitar, Grant Belotti on drums, Ed Lineberry on rhythm guitar, Chick Coffey on bass, and Mark Lewis on keyboard. Mark was the last to join the group; he's been with them one and a half years. His keyboard combinations and sound effects really improve and fill out the sound of the band. He is affectionately referred to as the George Martin figure in Rain. He is sort of the unsung hero, a very talented and indispensable musician. The others are also talented; they are in the spotlight and more readily discerned as a result.

Unlike the Beatles, who never played for more than 25-40 minutes at one time at any concert, Rain puts on a show which is lengthy, lively and well worth seeing again and again. Each performance features different songs and showmanship gimmicks. Rain plans to use their Beatle acts as a vehicle to stardom and the chance to record original singles and albums of their own after they have a name which will draw support for the group. Watch for them in the Baltimore area and in magazines (such as "Teen Beat" Dec. 1976) as well as possibly on a record label in the near future. Rain came to Loyola—and it was gloriously refreshing.



Woody Shaw continues to impress, blending experience with youth

by Bert Waters

Trumpeter Woody Shaw continues to impress. Since beginning in 1963 with Eric Dolphy, and moving ahead with Horace Silver, McCoy Tyner and Art Blakey among others, jazz people have been anxiously anticipating the night he would become a leader outside of the recording studio. The time has come, and he fulfills the expectations of a leader completely: as a player, conductor, orchestrator and spokesman. Such an arrival is so special these days when so many young musicians are hastily trying to hit the jackpot and receive exposure via the shortcuts of electronic overindulgence, only to exhibit a dearth of ideas along with a diverse technique. Woody Shaw has paid his dues as a sideman for nearly fifteen years, and the knowledge and humility of this extensive experience is providing some of the freshest and most stimulating jazz of the seventies, or ever for that matter.

Shaw has brought together a superb mixture of talent for his septet, blending experience with youth: experience in the likes of tenor-soprano saxist Frank Foster, pianist Ronnie Matthews, drummer Louis Hayes and himself; and youth in the likes of alto-soprano saxist and flutist Rene McLean (the great altoist Jackie McLean's son), bassist Stafford James and trombonist Clifford Adams. After warming up with an adequate delivery of "The Moontrane"—a Shaw original dedicated to John Coltrane, they found the groove with an up-tempo jam of "Softly, As In a Morning Sunrise" which spotlighted the swinging pyrotechnics of Frank Foster that established him as the prime soloist in Count Basie's band while only a youngster two decades ago. His versatility was actually producing the timbre of a trumpet at times. Next they moved into a mellow mood with a thickly textured rendition of Freddie Hubbard's "Sunflower". In this piece only Adams and

Shaw soloed while the horns and the rhythm section cushioned their turns throughout. Woody was at his best here with the concise, sharp darting sounds that are his trademark.

For the second set, they began with a McLean composition, "Land of the Blacks." Here McLean really concentrated on the fluid melodicism so characteristic of his father, but Clifford Adams used his turn to outdo Foster for the most rousing solo yet by pumping up to one climax after another, with more strength each time after his resources seemed exhausted. The audience responded with a second standing ovation. "Jean-Marie", a Ronnie Matthews waltz written for his wife, was a lovely ex-



perience in ensemble passages, particularly as everyone interweaved with unpredictable highs and lows behind Rene McLean's long soprano excursion—one of the loveliest I ever heard. So far Shaw's steady performance had been overshadowed by the surprises pulled by Foster, Adams and by the impeccable plucking of Stafford James, but Woody now revealed a double-barrelled surprise. With the audience totally wiped out by the melodic waltz, they were now informed that the group was "going outside," or playing free-form. Immediately a few signs of disapproval began to pop up, but the group began with a riff that commanded everyone's attention as they launched into "Obsequious", a tune from Shaw's latest LP. This was undoubtedly their tour de force. Everyone took his turn at swinging his ass off before the real fun began which proves that jazz must be seen as well as heard. Shaw, the leader, brought McLean the youngster to center stage and engaged in a cutting test with him, with the support of the rhythm section, and spontaneous horn embellishments by Foster and Adams, amidst hollers and howls of approval. Shaw and McLean traded solos with maturing intensity as the usually cool altoist was twisting and bending to hang in with Shaw. And did he hang in! Shaw had to lean back nearly parallel to the floor before he snapped back with one last running blast to close out the match to yet another standing ovation. "Hell", everyone seemed to say, "let 'em keep on playin' outside."

For the concluding set they performed "Sanyas", a Latin-inspired tune that is built on the solo progressive bass chants laid out by Stafford James. Here we were able to see and hear the contemplative and absorbing relationship between the musicians and their instruments, the musicians themselves and between the musicians and we the audience. Frank Foster had his last big fling on the next

song, "I Can't Get Started," as he turned the tenor inside-out with his throaty runs in the deep registers while also making sensible interpretations with prolonged squeaking before punctuating the end by playing his soprano and tenor in unison (one in each hand) a la Rahsaan Roland Kirk. Shaw followed with an equally awesome solo that featured his adept tone shaking. Finally they closed out with an exercise in be-bop with Matthews, James and Hayes mercurially manipulating their axes. This was particularly satisfying since Matthews was poorly miked most of the evening. Louis Hayes, perhaps the most exposure-deserving jazz drummer, was playing with unaccustomed weight—a thicker, heavier sound—than he usually does, to the septet's advantage, and he's still the excellent master on the cymbal ride.

As I noted earlier, Woody Shaw is a true leader partly by virtue of his conducting, and by speaking to his audience. He's an inspiration by the way he gesticulates his directions free of inhibition and his articulate descriptions of his program, his associates and audience were very illuminating. He's got enthusiasm. Like he said during the concert: "This is an unusual group, but we're gonna keep it together in the name of jazz. Jazz isn't gone . . . It's right here!"

Selected Woody Shaw Discography:

as a leader: Blackstone Legacy (Contemporary)

The Moontrane (Muse)

Love Dance (Muse)

with Art Blakey: Buhaina (Prestige)

Anthenegin (Prestige)

with Bobby Hutcherson: Cirrus (Blue Note)

with Chick Corea: Inner Space (Atlantic)

with Gary Bartz: Home, Live at the Left Bank Jazz Society (Milestone)

with Roy Brooks: The Free Slave, Live at the Left Bank Jazz Society (Muse)

with McCoy Tyner: Extensions (Blue Note)

with Eric Dolphy: Iron Man (Prestige)

with Jackie McLean: 'Bout Soul (Blue Note)

About the Famous Ballroom and the concerts: I've been requested to answer some questions about the Left Bank Jazz Society's doings, so I'll say if you're interested, then go without reservations. The audiences are well mixed racially, age-wise and class-wise—there is never any friction. Don't let the tales of the Saturday night cabarets discourage you because the Left Bank isn't affiliated with those functions. There are no advance ticket sales and seating is first come—first serve and friendly. The box office opens at 3:30 p.m., concerts begin at 5 and last until 9 with usually two 30-minute intermissions. Soul food and beer are sold at very modest prices, but you're welcomed to bring along your own picnic and refreshments. Admission for the public is \$5.50; \$4.50 for members. A membership is available for \$5.00 and applies to 47 concerts. Finally there is always a good chance to converse with the musicians (all of international recognition) during intermission. All concerts are on Sunday. Call 945-2266—Jazzline for more information. For Nov. 14: the Leon Thomas Sextet, Nov. 21: the Archie Shepp Quintet featuring Grachan Moncur III, Nov. 28: the Stan Kenton Orchestra. Oh yeah—the L.B.J.S. is a non-profit, cultural organization; proceeds going to future bookings and activities for members and the public alike. L.B.J.S. is in its twelfth year.

From Nov. 12-21 altoist Phil Woods will be at the Villa Rosa-Showboat in Silver Spring (phone: 1-588-6226).

—All of Shaw's own sessions are performed in large ensembles like the group reviewed here: septet to nonet settings.

Edwards and Firefall leave a disappointed audience

by Carol Gesser

It seems to be a growing trend for colleges to try getting in on the glitter, glory, and raw profit in rock promoting. Many times the efforts fail miserably, leaving the promoters in debt and the ticket holders wishing someone else had been holding (and paying for) their tickets. The Nov. 5 Johnathan Edwards-Firefall concert at Georgetown University is a prime example of this phenomenon.

Concert-goers paid \$5.50 or \$6.50 for poor seating to hear two semi-famous acts put on disappointing and technically inferior performances.

My friends and I purchased the \$6.50 tickets, under the impression that the extra dollar would give us floor seats or at least something fairly close to the stage. We found ourselves seated high in the bleachers, half-way between the doors and the stage in the McDonough gym. I still can't figure out what one had to do to procure a floor seat—maybe slip a tip to one of the student ushers. In addition to being grossly overpriced, the bleacher seats were uncomfortable and inconvenient. Before the concert had even started, my coat had already slipped between the boards and fallen thirty feet to the floor beneath the bleachers, and had to be retrieved at peril of life and limb. Perhaps this excellent start should have clued me in as to the kind of evening I was in for.

The concert itself began late, but they all seem to do that these days, so none of us took that amiss. Finally, Johnathan Edwards appeared, and warmed up the audience with a sizzling harmonica solo in a familiar piece, "Here Comes the Train." I relaxed and settled back (though still frantically clutching my coat), and prepared for an enjoyable evening of mellow, familiar pieces. However, Edwards's performance did not live up to the promise of his opening number.

His band consisted of only three members: his "old lady" Lynny, a versatile performer named Stewart Shulman who played keyboards, guitar, and fiddle, and Edwards himself. The smallness of the group would not have detracted from their performance, if only they could all have been heard at all times. But at least twice they had to stop in the middle of a song when their mikes went out. This was extremely frustrating, as it destroyed one of the most beautiful songs of the evening, a ballad written by Lynn called "Nova Scotia." The three members of the group wound up clustered around the only workable microphone, screaming their lungs out to be heard. This certainly did not contribute to the artistic or technical success of the concert, but I'll admit it did provide comic relief.

Edwards's second major problem was in his choice of material. He played only one other song besides the opener with which I was familiar, "Sit Around the Shanty." He did not play "Sunshine," the song which originally brought his name to public attention, or any of his soft, beautiful pieces, such as "Emma." What he did treat the audience to were renditions of several rather obscure bluegrass pieces and not even very many of those. His encore was another little-known foot-stomper, after which the audience sat back, hoping for a better showing from the main attraction Firefall.

Compared to Firefall, however, Johnathan Edwards's performance was brilliant. Firefall is a new group, composed of talented musicians Larry Burnett, Jock Bartley, Rick Roberts, Michael Clarke, and Mark Andes, all formerly of other well-known groups. Their single album to date is composed of soft, melodic, rather impressive pieces. Several of them have achieved top-forty hit status: "Cinderella," "Livin' Ain't Livin'," and "You Are the Woman." Expecting a mellow performance in keeping with their current hits, I was shocked by the hard-

rock, heavy-metal sound the group presented in song after inane song.

I recognized very few of the new pieces they played, and cannot name any of them because in the group's hard-rock songs I could not discern one single word. One of the most enjoyable components of Firefall's songs are the strong vocals, but these were completely drowned out by the electric guitars. When they got around to playing the songs off their album, the change was like night and day—words and harmonies could be heard, along with acoustic guitars and nice flute passages. Unfortunately, they seemed to prefer the electric pieces to the acoustic ones. They played six of the ten tunes from their album: "It Doesn't Matter," "No Way Out," and "Love Isn't All" in addition to the three already mentioned. They played around nine or ten new tunes, which as far as most of the audience was concerned, were total failures. About one-fourth of the crowd began to get up and leave before Firefall's performance was half over, convinced as I am that Firefall's fame will be short-lived if their new music bears no closer resemblance to their first production than the majority of what they played Friday night.

Firefall played one encore (I think everyone was glad they didn't play any more than that), another mediocre rocker. A disappointed audience left McDonough gym, perhaps thinking of better things they could have done with \$6.50. Personally, I was so glad I still have my coat that I didn't worry about my expenditure.

It is true that I have not seen very many college concerts, but I've never been impressed with any of the ones I have attended. Acoustics are generally poor; sound and lighting systems often fail, and performers, even when they are first-rate, seem to feel free to give their audiences second rate shows. Universities such as Georgetown have no right to put on "professional" shows, charging standard ticket prices while passing off such fumbling efforts as "entertainment."



The Greyhound

November 12, 1976

Vol. 1, No. 1

EXTRA

***The Greyhound
Extra***
In this issue,

Expansion at Evergreen

Loyola grows (p. 3)

And grows

And

An interview with
the president (p. 4)

(of the student government)

Where did all those buildings come from?

by Michael Reis

How did the campus develop? No doubt, you have asked yourself this question, walking from the library lot or looking out a Maryland Hall window. You may have scratched your head in the Dell, and you almost certainly have roundly cursed the authorities for naming two buildings Jenkins. Well - you are not alone. The history of the buildings here is checkered, to say the least.

The decision to move the entire physical plant to 4501 North Charles was a momentous one. For nearly seven decades, after Fr. John Early founded the College in 1852, Loyola occupied downtown headquarters, first on Holliday Street near City Hall and then at Calvert and Madison, where "Center Stage" is now. By 1920, the school had grown to the major expansion point; a move was clearly in order.

On July 6, 1921, the College bought Evergreen, Jr., with a frontage on Charles St., Cold Spring, and Reservoir Avenue. The estate comprised nineteen acres. Mannes Goldberg, writing in the Nov. 2, 1945 Greyhound, reports that "an attractive feature of the property was an Elizabethan garden, whose long lane led into an avenue of priceless lombardy Poplars." These were later cut down to facilitate the use of the new grounds.

The first building, and the nucleus of the new campus, was the present Jesuit Residence, known then as the Garrett Mansion. When this dwelling was built in 1895, it was nothing short of extraordinary. John Garrett, wealthy owner of Evergreen House and Estate, ordered the mansion as a lavish wedding gift to his son Horace.

Horace Garrett, however, never lived to occupy his new home. His widow moved in alone and lived there four years. During World War I, the family leased the house to the Army as a home for blind soldiers.

John Garrett, upon selling the house to Loyola, said that he had done so because he felt that the "Jesuits would never relinquish it." The mansion was rapidly converted into classrooms and offices; classes began punctually in September of 1921. By 1922, the athletic field was completed and in use. As the first class graduated from Evergreen, expansion was in the air once again. It is no misnomer to call the years from 1922 to 1929 the "Jenkins age" in development. Through the gifts of Mr. G. C. Jenkins to the College, two new buildings were planned and built to schedule. But who, exactly, was this man?

George Carroll Jenkins was truly cut from the mold of the successful, nineteenth-century American. He was a private in the Confederate Army. He began his business career as a partner to his father in a leather-good emporium and branched out into banks, trolley cars and railroads. He donated funds to Woodstock College and founded and built Bon Secours Hospital. He was, in short, a remarkable booster, a believer in "Baltimore Is Best" a century before the slogan caught on.

Jenkins first benefaction was the Science Building which bears his name. The doors opened officially on January 4, 1924; all classes were quickly transferred to the new structure. In the meantime, the College acquired another gift - a Chapel, the present Xavier Hall near Cold Spring. This was originally "St. John's" German Reformed Church in Mt. Washington. In 1867, it became the Church of the Shrine of the Sacred Heart, acquired by the Diocese. By 1917, it had been relegated to parish hall use. In 1923, Father Phillip Finnegan, Dean of Loyola College, received the all-wood structure as a present from the pastor. He had it transported, section-by-section minus the transepts, to Evergreen.

1923 also marked the first concerted expansion fund-raising by the Alumni. In March, the drive began for a modern gymnasium. Archbishop Curley subscribed the first thousand dollars. The goal, increased from one hundred thousand to two hundred thousand dollars, was reached in the early part of 1925, and construction began. Within a year, the Gym, with seating of 1700, was com-

plete. The four asphalt tennis courts next to the "Key Jenkins" were laid in 1927.

George Jenkins second contribution came in 1928, when he donated the Jenkins Hall in memory of his wife, Kate Key Jenkins. Construction was unusually fast; the dedication took place almost a year to the day after the laying of the cornerstone. Jenkins Hall originally housed the College Library, where the Forum is now. George C. Jenkins died on June 5, 1930, at the age of ninety-four. He was perhaps the greatest friend the College ever had.

In 1939, a new wing was added to the Jesuit Residence, duplicating the half-timbered Tudor style of the mansion. Designed by Gaudreau and Gaudreau, the wing won an award for architectural excellence.

On May 6, 1940, after a Communion Breakfast, an idea that had been on the boards for fourteen years was brought to reality! The swimming pool in the basement of the gym was officially opened. The new wing and the pool were the major additions of the "post-Jenkins" decade. The Depression and the War accounted for the temporary lag in construction.

Dell Building was officially turned over to the College on September 9, 1947. It had been used as a wartime barracks. Renovated, it housed the office of the "Dean of Men" (the disciplinarian) and a suite of rooms belonging to the yearbook and literary magazine.

By 1948, the Xavier Chapel had for years been recognized as inadequate to the needs of the expanding community. The Greyhound commented that "It should have been laid to an honorable rest fifty years ago." A campaign was organized to build a large, new chapel, dedicated to the memory of the alumni and students who lost their lives in World War II. The money was to come, in part, from the students. The response was tremendous. The Greyhound ran a special four-page supplement on the subject, urging everyone to contribute.

Significantly, a five-point program of expansion was also published, which, with little deviation, has been followed. The immediate date for its partial completion was the Centennial Year of 1952. The first goal was the completion of the Chapel. Next on the list was a major addition to the gym, providing a cafeteria and office and lounge spaces a Student Center, in sum. Third came an Administration Building and fourth a "large, Class-Room Building". In the fourth point were the seeds of not only



This aerial shot of the Evergreen campus appeared in the Greyhound circa 1930, just after completion of the athletic center (upper right) and tennis courts (center).

Maryland Hall but, indirectly, a new Library. If classes could be moved to a new structure, the reasoning went, the second floor of Jenkins Hall could be freed for books. The Library was, apparently, already crammed for space.

The Chapel effort was stepped up, and the building was completed in 1951. It was filled with antiques and art treasures. There were two candlesticks of 1450 and a painting of St. Ignatius which belonged to Napoleon. Downstairs, there was a Roman amphora two millenia old that had been dredged from the Tiber. The Chapel remains the most distinctive newer building on campus, in location as well as fittings.

The acquisition of Millbrook House in 1956 relieved a little of the administrative squeeze. Steps were then taken to begin work on a Student Center, in accordance with the Centennial Plan. Originally, there had been planned a wing to the gym on the Dell side (where the wall of red brick is today) which would have made the building L-shaped. In 1957, the idea was scrapped in favor of a lengthwise extension into the Dell which, in turn, was shelved in favor of the present Andrew White Student Center. Today's Student Union was finished in 1959.

It is interesting to note that the current Science Building proposal is not the first in the College's history. A remarkably similar plan was advanced in 1957. It called for the construction of an "Engineering-Physics" Building, parallel to the Chapel and facing Cold Spring Lane.

The structure was also to house the President's Office. It was to "dominate the campus physically". Construction, however, never began on the building; the Student Center was the only building that came into reality.

Maryland Hall, long in the planning stages, was finally built in 1962, and most classes and administration offices moved into their present locations. The Library and the dorms were the logical next step. The Library was designated a ten-year objective, a cooperative effort between Notre Dame and Loyola. It was eventually opened in March, 1973.

In 1966, an anonymous donation financed the purchase of an acre of land and the building known as Early House. The land on which Hammerman House and Butler Hall are situated was bought by the school from Evergreen-Hopkins property. Hammerman was finished in 1967 and Butler in 1971.

Evergreen Campus has grown as a result of necessity and demand. The principle points to two decisions as the most foresighted in the College's history: the move to Evergreen and the construction of the Loyola-Notre Dame Library. Taken together, they perhaps best represent wise planning for the implementation of a true philosophy of liberal, educational opportunity.

If any conclusion can be drawn from the history of development at Loyola, it is that expansion has never been far from the drawing boards at any particular time.

**EXTRA is published by the Greyhound with the special help of;
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This edition of the Greyhound Extra is an attempt to report in depth on topics which the weekly edition is unable to do because of space limitations.

This week's main topic is the growth of the Evergreen campus, past and future. With the great amount of discussion over Loyola's "progress", it is important that we have this perspective.

Also featured in this issue of Extra is an interview with ASLC President Robert Verlaque. (Something the weekly wouldn't bother to do.) While it is not as revealing as Playboy's Carter interview, the interview does reveal certain characteristics of an interesting campus personality.

Great thanks and congratulations are extended to Extra's editor Tim Burrall.

New centers will feature a lecture center, playing field in the sky

What exactly are the new buildings planned for the 70's at Loyola? There are two major buildings, the "science center" and the "athletic center". Neither name gives a fair picture of what each building is designed to house.

The projected plans for the athletic complex include a three level structure with a 300 to 400 feet playing field on the roof, twenty five feet above the ground. The upper level will have seating capacity for 1,500 to 2,000 people.

The bottom level will be twelve feet under ground and will house a squash court, a handball court and equal locker facilities for men and women. The multipurpose floor, which will be used for varsity basketball, will occupy the center of the lower level. The bleachers will extend from the lower level up to the ground floor, and can be approached from the ground level entrances. This will cut down on spectator traffic across the court.

New science center will be just right, unless...

by Thomas G. Welshko

The proposed new science center will present both advantages and disadvantages to the science department and Loyola student body.

The primary advantage of the new facility is that it will permit Loyola's three science departments, physics, chemistry and biology to occupy the same building. Presently, science classrooms, laboratories and offices are located mainly in the Jenkins Science Center and Maryland Hall. A second advantage is that modern planning in the new science center will "allow a greater utilization of space" than the current buildings, according to Dr. David Roswell, Chairman of the Chemistry Department and Dr. George Connor, Assistant Professor of Biology, both members of the science center advisory committee entrusted with working out details with the architects. The current science center, built in 1929, is "very difficult to use" and renovations of its structure to make it more applicable to laboratory facilities proved too costly and impractical. A renovation of Jenkins Science to convert it to general purpose classroom and office space, has been considered after the completion of the new science center.

Other advantages include an increased number of biology laboratories and computer facilities and the addition of new student lounges.

A running track will also be located on the ground level. The two lower levels will not extend the entire length of the playing field, and the space will be used for parking. A total of three hundred parking spaces will be made available on the two floors.

The athletic complex will be built on the site of the present athletic field.

The four story science building will be located on the corner of Charles & Cold Spring. The 39,000 square foot structure will contain six biology labs, six chemistry labs and a greenhouse on the top floor. A 200 seat lecture theatre will be built adjacent to the ground floor.

The present gymnasium will be converted into a large multipurpose room. The present dining room will also be enlarged.

Renovated Jenkins Science Building will contain classroom facilities and a support service center, which will consolidate the counseling center, career planning, and

There are also a number of disadvantages. The physics and chemistry departments will actually be losing space as well as the science department as a whole. The science department now has in use 60,000 gross sq. ft. total area, while the new science center will be 52,800 sq. ft. Dr. Roswell and Dr. Connor have emphasized that no net loss of space will result because the new building will employ proper utilization of facilities.

Another disadvantage that could become a potential problem is accommodation of students. At the current proposed size, the building would be adequate for use by the present number of science majors. If that number, about six hundred, were increased to seven or eight hundred, serious strains would be placed on the new laboratories according to Dr. Bernard Weigman, professor of engineering and a member of the science center committee. Dr. Weigman has stated that if eight hundred students were to use the proposed science center, lab shifts during evening hours would be one of few alternatives available to allow everyone laboratory access. He made it clear, however, that the number of students majoring in science has been roughly one third the total enrollment of the college and, within the guidelines of the new administration five-year plan limiting enrollment, the new science center would be "more than adequate."

other student oriented services. The post office and Central Duplicating will also be relocated there.

Architect J. Prentiss Browne drew up the preliminary construction plans. The

estimated costs for the four projects are: athletic complex, \$4,500,000; science building, \$2,800,000; Jenkins Science Building renovations, \$500,000; and gymnasium renovations, \$200,000.

THE "undying myth" of Loyola?

by Michael Reis

The widespread rumor that there is something in the Garrett family which will prohibit the sale of any more Evergreen land to Loyola is totally false. According to Dr. Varga of the History Department, it is "THE undying myth of Loyola College. Nothing seems to be able to kill it - not official denials nor obvious facts."

Dr. Varga described his experience with the rumor. "I first heard the story when I came to Loyola more than 20 years ago. Whenever we talked about expansion, someone would knowingly - and in hushed tones - say 'Of course, it would be nice to get some of the Evergreen land but there was something in the Garrett family will that made that impossible.' Eventually, Father Beatty, then President of Loyola, announced that he had started negotiating for some of the back acreage of Evergreen and that the College's lawyers had gone

over the will and other applicable documents and concluded that there was no insurmountable legal obstacle to Loyola's bid."

The College successfully concluded the negotiations and constructed the present Hammerman House (1967) and Butler Hall (1971) on the newly-acquired land. Incredibly, though, the legend has persisted in the minds of both faculty and student. It seems to consistently defeat the truth because it sounds like the 'inside line'. It is emphatically not the 'inside line'.

Somehow, the myth goes on. As Dr. Varga pointed out, "there is little reason to assume that even this recital will be any more effective than the obvious fact: Loyola has acquired Evergreen land - and I was taught a philosophical principle to the effect - one can not argue validly against a fact."

A look into the past



Vol. 1, No. 9 BALTIMORE, MD., MARCH 12, 1928 Loyola College

New Library

Foundations Begun

Gift of Mr. George C. Jenkins Is Third Building of Group

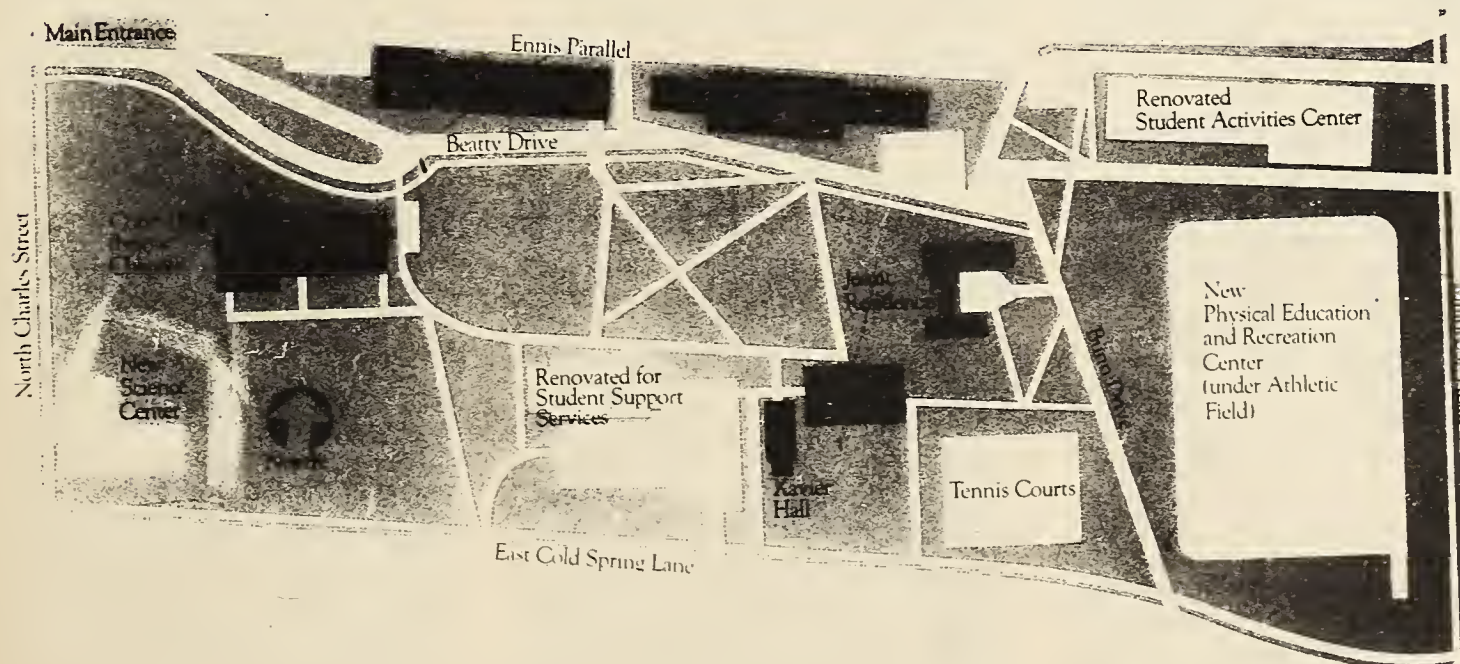
Visitors to the college are, perhaps, perplexed, of late, at the unusual scenes of activity to the east of the Chapel. No one at the school has gone in for spring planting, yet the campus is plowed up. The explanation is as pleasing as it is simple. Foundations are soon to be laid for the new Library Building, the latest gift to Loyola of Mr. George C. Jenkins, to whose generosity Loyola owes the first of its group of buildings, the Science Building.

The growth of Loyola within the last few years has caused not a little confusion in and about the Science Building, which besides being dedicated to work along scientific subjects has had to serve as seat of learning for the classic studies as well. Now, the Science Building will be devoted exclusively to the chemist, the physicist, the biologist. Students of other branches of learning will soon find their haven on the first and second floors of the new Library Building. Located somewhere too in the new building will be the office of the Dean.

In the basement will be several large locker rooms, and a spacious recreation room, which, it is rumored, will contain two new billiard tables. The building will house the collection of books, which, at present, is stored away in the basement of the Faculty residence.

Like its sister building, the Library is to face north, and will occupy the stretch between the Chapel and the Faculty residence. Beaver Dam marble, just as in the Science Building and the Gymnasium, is to be used in the construction. In accord with the general scheme, the building will be in the beautiful Collegiate Gothic style.

What the campus will look like after proposed construction is completed.



An interview with Bob Verlaque, president of the ASLC

by Tim Burrall

Bob Verlaque, president of the ASLC, came to Loyola with an interesting and diverse background. He was born in Tunisia, North Africa. After three months his family moved to Spain. He spent a total of fifteen years there, along with a two year stay in Italy. With the exception of a Spanish kindergarten ("which was pure hell as I remember"), Bob was educated in American schools. He speaks fluent Spanish, French, and Italian, as well as "a tinge of Arabic" ("I can get by with asking for a glass of milk, where is the nearest hotel, and the most important, 'everything is in the hands of Allah'"). "It's a very strange story, believe me. Very few people have been able to sit there with a straight face when I first tell them. They say, 'ya, now where are you really from, New Jersey?'" Loyola was suggested to him by his grandfather who had been associated with Hopkins.

TB: How did you finally decide on Loyola?

BV: I had an interview with Hopkins, Georgetown, and Loyola. I went to Georgetown and I just didn't like the area. You have to remember, my family was still all in Spain, and so I was stranded. All I could do was find some place I liked. At Hopkins I spent two hours waiting for an interview. I finally got it, and I wasn't particularly impressed. Then, from walking around the campus I got the idea I'd end up like a piece of wash in a huge washing machine, each part not really important. When I came here, the first thing that impressed me was the campus. Then I got material on the staff, talked to people who had been here, and it all seemed favorable. I was very impressed.

TB: How did you decide on an English major?

BV: I started out as a biology major with strong pre-med intensions. I had several unfortunate academic incidents in the department. I was very disillusioned by the cut-throat attitude. I just felt that it was not what I wanted to do. So at the end of my sophomore year I changed to English.

TB: What are your plans after this year?

BV: Out of the frying pan and into the fire. I plan to go to law school. Law intrigues me. It doesn't have the same field of practice as medicine, its more in the abstract. Besides, I'm very much a ham, and law will give me that object for that source of pork, you might say. I love acting.

TB: How did you get involved with the student government?

BV: I was very involved with student government in high school. Freshman year I was pretty much the serious student, the boring bio. major. I guess I got involved through Kevin Quinn. I hate to

mention his name in vain... He was the one that got me started. At that time there was a lot to do. There was very little social life on campus. We really started the film series, the parties, and the lecture series, as well as the concerts.

TB: Was it following Quinn that made you want to become president?

BV: Not really. I had an option at the end of my sophomore year, I had to reevaluate my position in student government. I've always had the feeling that if I did something, I'd do it all the way. I don't like to stop half way. So the time came to decide and I said, "I might as well." There was still a lot to do.

TB: Since the time you have been involved, do you think the involvement of the students and the student government has improved?

BV: I think so. Over the past four years the student government has developed incredibly. The ratio of student involvement has increased dramatically. When the film series started they had one projector changing reels every twenty



photo by Tim Burrall

minutes. They showed them in Ruzicka hall and they were packed. It seats maybe two hundred people. They had maybe three hundred people in there trying to watch these movies. Since then we have gone into a highly budgeted, high class film series. Before, the lecture series was non-existent, now it's doing quite well. I had foreseen a drop in participation after the Quinn administration basically because he had a very cliquish following. It was the kind that worships the ground he walked on. The one advantage to that was that they would work for him. They had a lot of impetus going as far as ideas and things like that. Most of them were seniors. After they left there was a huge void. We tried to fill it as best we could. If you look at this administration, I'm the only senior in the executive department. The rest are all juniors or sophomores, which is good because that means there will be a follow through for the next few years.

TB: What would you say is the overall function of the student government?

BV: That something that's been debated, particularly when they came up with the new constitution. I see the main function as a representative body. That facet of it has come up most notably with the new five year plan and the plans for construction. We have been contacted regularly for student input on different things. Of course we weren't consulted about the tuition raise... But mostly the student government is a representative body. It's the one way we have to consolidate the student body if we have a complaint and present it in a formalized manner to the administration. It's much better to do it that way than to have three hundred students running into Dean McQuire's office to complain about their courses or something like that. The way it is structured, we have the academics department, the social events department, and the student affairs department, so we can devote ourselves exclusively to each affair, coordinating the overall activities,

and present it to the students and to the administration.

TB: Are there any improvements you'd like to see in the president's office, or in the student government as a whole?

BV: The strongest office in the past few years has been the social affairs office. It is the tightest, most rigidly controlled office because it has such immediate access to such large funds. As far as improvements, the academics department has gotten off the ground. They came up with the student evaluations. It's coming out regularly now. I'd like to see the academics department be more influential in the rank and tenure policy. We are involved in it now, but it's not as powerful as it could be. That is one aspect where students should really have a say. If the majority of students believe that a teacher is not performing up to par, they should have an important say in his status. As far as the student affairs office is concerned, the office has been primarily concerned with elections. I want to see them get more involved with student

rights, mostly with respect to availability of records. I'm now trying to push for a student member on the board of trustees. I've talked to Dr. Spiegler of the Maryland Board of Higher Education, and he was surprised that we didn't have a student on the board already. I'm going to be talking to him in the new few weeks to see how feasible it would be.

TB: What are the main tasks of the president's office?

BV: The president is a representative on the College Council. The Council is the policy making board for the college. In addition the president has the task of overseeing the day to day events of the government. Primarily, the president is supposed to give an example, he should give a direction to the drift of things in the government. He is not supposed to be as totalitarian as some of my predecessors. There was a need for that. I can't foresee the possibility of doing as much that has been done in the last couple years without some sort of strong directing influence. Now, it's time for developing what we have. We have to concentrate on developing each department to its peak so we can get out and operate efficiently. From there we can go on to new plans. The president does implement some new policies, but I think his primary purpose is to make sure things are running in the right direction.

TB: What benefits come from the office?

BV: For the work we do here, the benefits are negligible. When I think about the amount of time I put in here, I wonder why in the hell I do it. If you consider economic benefits, there are none. Of course you do get a free pass to the parties and concerts and things like that, but I work on them anyway so I'm already there. I see no benefits except the education you get working with so many people, being able to control your temper when you really want to slug somebody... I see the only benefits as psychological, personal, and educational.

TB: But you enjoy it?

BV: I do. This is a job that gives you a lot of leeway to do the things you want to do. It's something else to concentrate on besides your studies. If you concentrate on one thing too much, you begin to lose perspective on other things around you. I enjoy this job because I meet so many people, not just from the college either. In dealing with concert agents, arranging parties and things, we contact many other people. For example, the Maryland Board of Higher Education. The meetings with other people are invaluable. Just the experience you get dealing with other people, I think, is something you can't put a price on.

TB: Do you find the job having an influence on your studies?

BV: Yes, it has. Not so much now, because as president, you are not so involved with the day to day administration. You don't have to be in there twelve hours a day. I'm usually in my office a good five hours a day contacting people. I try to pattern my day so I have all my business finished by five o'clock. In the evenings I can concentrate on studies. However, over the past couple semesters I have noticed that my academics have suffered, but not to any great degree. It mainly is the time you want to devote to work, particularly to papers, that suffers. That annoys me to no end. I hate to do something and rush it through, knowing that it's not good. It hurts some times.

TB: While we are on studies, what do you think of the program at Loyola?

BV: The curriculum is good for a liberal arts college. The faculty is very intelligent and very well versed in their fields. The courses offered are good, though I'd possibly like to see more variety in them. The one thing that was bothering me last year was that the fine arts program here is very limited. There are some courses, true. There was an excellent art course offered here last year. There is a course in music. But its not as large in scope as I'd like to see it. Perhaps I'm a little too demanding because I spent all that time in Europe, and I had an incredible exposure to culture. I think the studies overall are good, though. I know there is a gap between the faculty and the students as far as what the students think they should be learning.

TB: Do you think the students should have more say in what they are being taught?

BV: Up to a point, yes. I think they should be aware of exactly what is required, particularly in a specialized field like accounting. The ones who should dictate what is in the program are the ones who are knowledgeable in the faculty. As far as in, for example, a liberal arts education, there is a lot of contention as to what a liberal arts education is. Ask twenty people and you'll get twenty different answers. Perhaps that should be the kind of major where the students should have more say in the kind of education they want. I see a liberal arts education as not being too specific. I think it should touch on all fields in one way or another.

TB: You support, then, the core system we have at Loyola?

BV: You mean the structure?

TB: Yes, having to take so many diversified courses.

BV: I see that as in keeping with the reputation of the college as a liberal arts institution. What the college is looking for in a graduate is a well rounded individual, no matter what field you're going into.

TB: Overall, how do you picture the future of the college?

BV: I've read some of the proposals for the five year plan. The college, as I see it, has the major problem of being landlocked. We have no resources at the time. I think we should get a little bigger, but not massive. I don't think we should leave the small college range. Once we get the new facilities in, we shall be able to handle more students. When you get into a situation where your primary concern is raising money, that is when you get into trouble. That's when the whole system falls down on itself.



When I think about the amount of time I put in here, I wonder why in the hell I do it.

Features

Zep's new one a winner

by Ray Dorsey

Led Zeppelin entered the world of music with their first album, "Led Zeppelin," in 1969. From then until now, this British foursome has been the dominating force in rock music. They have presented the world with seven albums in addition to that initial disk and have been known to give some of the most amazing live performances in all of music.

The incredible energy of one of these devastating concerts has been captured on Led Zeppelin's latest double-record set, The Soundtrack From the Film "The Song Remains the Same."

Led Zeppelin is Jimmy Page; six and twelve string electric guitars, Robert Plant: vocals, John Paul Jones; bass guitar, keyboards and acoustic piano, John "Bonzo" Bonham: drums.

"The Song Remains The Same" is not only Led Zeppelin's best and most important record effort yet, but it is a rock and roll classic and a testimonial to this genre of popular music as a whole.

Opening the album is "Rock And Roll" from "Led Zeppelin IV." Plant's super-sonic vocals and Page's energetic guitar work fire this tune with the intense excitement that make it the ideal opener.

Following directly on the heels of "Rock And Roll" is "Celebration Day" from Zeppelin's third LP. This is a cheerful rocker, accented once again by Plant's incredible voice.

In the next three numbers, guitarist Jimmy Page is the focus of attention. He displays, better than ever before, his ranking as the most versatile, if not the greatest guitarist in rock music.

"The Song Remains The Same," which opened the "Houses of the Holy" LP is a fantastic study of chordal progressions. Beginning in a churning backbeat, it slows gracefully, then rushes headlong to a brilliant, deafening conclusion.

"Rain Song," also from "Houses of the Holy," offers a mellow contrast to the previous selections. Page makes his guitar sing in a beautiful, soothing tone as Plant tells of the seasons of his emotions.

"Dazed And Confused" ("Led Zeppelin I") is the longest song on the album, at 26:53, and is one of the most unbelievable electric guitar blitzkriegs ever to be captured on vinyl. Page bridges countless searing lead runs with quiet chordal interpolations and mind-wrenching electronic onslaughts.

While Page's guitar and Plant's singing may steal the show, John Paul Jones and John Bonham do not come away without their moments of glory.

In "No Quarter," another tune from "Houses of the Holy," Jones displays his often unheard talent at the keyboard. His mellow, yet sombre piano playing adds to the mystique of this extraordinary tune.

John Bonham is the star of "Moby Dick," which originally appeared on "Led Zeppelin II." In his powerful eleven minute drum solo, as well as in all his playing on the LP, Bonham manifests himself as the finest, most knowledgeable drummer in the field.

The two remaining songs, like "Dazed And Confused," are the highlights of an album of highlights.

The studio version of "Stairway To Heaven" ("Led Zeppelin IV") has often been considered Zeppelin's most admirable single-song accomplishment. The live performance of "Stairway..." included here only goes farther to exemplify this feeling. Plant's uncannily wide-ranged voice is in top form as is Page's guitar in the extended solo.

"Whole Lotta Love" is the perfect finale. It is Led Zeppelin captured at their rocking and rolling best, and when they break into a boogie riff near the end of the fifteen minute cut, it is absolutely impossible to resist getting up and dancing.

It is proven on this soundtrack album that Led Zeppelin is in full control of the hard rock scene. They have shown once again that whether on stage or in the studio, they are undoubtedly one of the world's most incredible bands.

THE SOUND TRACK ALBUM

LED-ZEPPELIN

THE SONG REMAINS THE SAME



This philosopher enjoys his job

by Cindy Dix

Doctor Tassi, a member of the philosophy department at Loyola, has a varied background. He taught at Fordham University for six years, Duquesne University for three years, and also lived in Italy for two years.

When asked about his opinion of Loyola's philosophy department, he replied that "first rate teaching" goes on in this field, and that Loyola has a good reputation in the circuit as far as its Philosophy department is concerned.



The core requirements include a concern in Philosophy which gives the student a general orientation. Dr. Tassi feels that the best of both worlds is included in this orientation as the traditional philosophical questions and within the course.

Dr. Tassi is a strong believer that one should enjoy the job he performs and he quite frankly admits that he enjoys teaching. He classifies himself as a traditional lecturer but he believes that communication with the students is extremely important. The subject matter in which he deals, since it relies so heavily on ideas, lends itself very well to a good student-teacher relationship. He feels that in the past fifteen to twenty years, such communication has become problematic on both the students' and the teachers' sides.

Since philosophy seems to thrive when the times are the roughest, the time is now ripe for philosophy and it's alive and growing at Loyola.

New special events coordinator is seeing a whole new world

by Martha Carroll

Mary Maenner, former director of personnel, has been appointed coordinator of special events and facilities. Her job is the "allocation and reservation of space on campus" for activities held by student or faculty-run organizations. She is not involved in the booking of speakers, and explains, "I handle the reservation of space, and the people who will be speaking are arranged by whatever department or club that asks them. They call me to see if it is available." About her job so far, Mary comments, "It's fascinating." Mary came to Loyola seven years ago as secretary to Dr. Jacob Fisher, then vice president of planning. In October of 1970, she became director of staff. Prior to coming to Loyola, Ms. Maenner worked for twelve and a half years at the Emerson Hotel in downtown Baltimore. She served as the banquet secretary, which included planning formal meals, from breakfasts to conventions. She held that position until the hotel closed down. Currently, she is chairperson on the Decades of Decision program, involved with the blueprinting and construction of new buildings, on campus. Ms. Maenner will be moving to Millbrook House, her sixth office since her coming to Loyola.

Ms. Maenner likes the increased student contact in her job. "Before I dealt only with clerical and secretarial staff, I'm seeing a whole new area although I've been here so long." She admits that, "I didn't know until I got the position that there were activity periods," and adds, "you just don't know about the academics

in the personnel department." Two years ago, Margery Harriss, then co-ordinator of special events, initiated a program entitled "An Evening with the Arts," which has since been cancelled. Reflecting on the originality of the program, Mary says, "I haven't had a chance to see what I could give to Loyola," and "I'd welcome any input from Margery to draw on her experience."

The Front is an atypical Woody Allen flick

by Dave Wright

In "The Front", a first run film now showing at area theatres, there are no Giant Breasts. In addition there are no 20-foot bananas, Humphrey Bogart look-alikes, on-the-spot assassination coverages, or high powered 'orgasmित्रons'. In short, "The Front" is an atypical Woody Allen flick. This, however, is not to say that the film is of any less artistic or entertainment value than previous Woody Allen productions. It is simply Allen's first (and a highly successful) attempt at a "serious" role.

During the '50's the United States experienced an over-zealous movement fostered by the federal government to purge this society of any and all communist sympathizers. If you had, or were suspected of having, associations with the communist party or its members, you were blacklisted; you could not obtain

employment. This era is the setting behind the film and the source of the conflict in the Front. (You were a Fink if you were "Pink".)

Mr. Allen plays the role of Howard Prince (The Front) who lends his name to the scripts produced by a group of TV writers blacklisted by the major networks due to their mutual sympathy for the communist party.

The role is more in the realm of serious drama than that which Allen is used to playing, yet the character is virtually the same as previous protagonists in the comic's zanier motion pictures. Howard Prince is that same boyish un-athletic, anti-suave, somewhat nervous bumbler we have seen in such memorable productions as "Play It Again Sam", "The Sleeper", and "Love and Death", a few of Woody's earlier pure-comedies. Once again the hero gets himself into difficult circumstances because he is ignorant of his

own limitations as well as the complexities of the situation he exists in. This typical Allen-type character is well suited for the leading role in "The Front"; Woody adapts well.

Throughout Prince's rise from small-time bookie and luncheonette cashier to world renowned TV writer, Allen incorporates numerous smart alecky, wry little quips to ease the flow of the plot and mounting tension. The film is a well balanced composition of witticisms, one-liners, and the not-too-funny realities of blacklisting and its effects on human lives. The film never approaches farce or melodrama, never attempts to rival the Great American classics, but it does excel in its goals: to make a statement and be thoroughly entertaining.

Those of you who still miss the excitement of viewing mammary glands of titanic proportions are well advised to forgo "The Front" and browse the Block.

WHAT'S HAPPENING

MOVIE



The ASLC Film Series will present the picture "Tommy" starring Ann-Margret, Roger Daltrey, and Oliver Reed, on Friday, November 12 at 10:00 pm. (after the Green and Grey Game), and again on Sunday, November 14 at 7:00 pm and 9:30 pm. Admission is free to all Loyola students and \$.75 for all Notre Dame students (with validated I.D.'s). All others will be charged \$1.50. The movie will be shown in the Andrew White Student Cinema. (Cafeteria).

HOMEcoming

Homecoming Weekend is planned for this weekend of November 12-14. On Friday night there will be a Green and Grey Game at 8:00 pm, followed by the movie "Tommy" at 10:00 pm. On Saturday Night is the Homecoming Dance featuring, "Both Worlds" and the "Montrels" from 9 pm to 1 am.

On November 12, 13, and 14, Santa Claus Anonymous is sponsoring their annual Marathon Football game-The event will take place in the Inner Harbor Athletic Field, two simultaneous games, by eleven schools. Seventy-two hours win the mud and the blood and the beer for a good cause.

THEATRE

On Sunday, November 14 at 4:30 p.m., a discussion of "She Stoops to Conquer" will take place at Center Stage. This discussion-question-answer period, called Sunday Curtain Call, will be hosted by Artistic Coordinator Stan Wojewodski, Jr. and will feature several members of the "She Stoops..." cast.

You are cordially invited to attend. No reservations are needed.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to call at 685-3200.

"The Seagull," Chekhov's compassionate tale of the interrelationships, tensions, and aspirations of actresses, would-be playwrights, and lovers. This is at Theatre Hopkins Friday and Saturday, 8:30 pm; Sunday 2:30 pm November 19 through December 12.

For all you musical lovers, I would recommend "Three-Penny Opera" by Bertold Brecht and Kurt Weil. The gang's all there, Polly Peacham, and Mack the Knife. The theatre is located at 817 St. Paul Street.

The Oregon Ridge Dinner Theatre is hosting "God's Favorite" by Neil Simon. This is about modern Job who is afflicted with tennis elbow, and hemorrhoids. Tuesday through Sunday Dinner 7:00 pm performance at 8:30 pm.

Currently at the Garland Dinner Theatre for you shrink fans, "Meanwhile Back on the Couch." This is a funny comedy about a patient who tells his dreams to his psychiatrist and unravels the plot of a sex novel. Tuesday through Sunday, dinner 7:00 p.m. performance; 8:30 pm through December 5th.

SPECIALS

The Jesuit Artist Center will present The Sculpture of Robert Paspisal, S.J. and the Photography of Algamantas Kezys, S.J. There will be an opening reception on Sunday, November 7, from 1:00-5:00 p.m. The exhibition will extend through December 5th. The Gallery hours are Sundays 1:00-5:00 pm. It is located on 740 N. Calvert St. between Center Stage and St. Ignatius Church.

On Friday, November 19, the ASLC will sponsor "At the Hop" from 9 pm to 1 am. Music will be by the D.J.-Brian McDonald. Tickets by advance sale only, in the lobby of the student Center for \$2.50--I.D. Required. Break out your old bobby socks and old blue jeans.

The Theology Department of Loyola College will sponsor a lecture on November 19th at 7:30 p.m. in Cohn Hall, Room 15 by Dr. James Thomasson of Georgetown University on "Christ in Process Theology." The lecture is open to the public and is free of admission.

Woodward and Bernstein, of "All the President's Men" and "Final Days" fame will lecture at Towson State University on November 20, 8:00 p.m. For tickets call 321-2244.

The Walters Art Gallery will sponsor a series of three noontime Promenade Concerts by students at the Peabody Conservatory on Thursdays in November beginning at 12:30 P.M. Thursday (November 4) in the main court of its Charles street building, 600 North Charles street.

The complete concert schedule is as follows:

November 11th, 12:30 P.M.

Elizabethan Lute Songs;

November 18th, 12:30 P.M. : Guitar recital by students of Aaron Shearer.

This is the eleventh season of Walters Promenade Concerts, which offer visitors to the gallery the opportunity to view works of art while listening to music. The concerts, which last about thirty minutes, are open to the public. There is no charge for admission.

The Pride of Baltimore is growing, growing from stem to stern. An authentic Baltimore Clipper is under Construction and inquisitive onlookers are encouraged. Bring a large plastic bag as wood shavings, an excellent mulch, are free for the asking.

A ceramics show featuring the work of Mary Nyburg will open 7-9 p.m. on Monday, November 8 in Gallery One of the Fine Arts Building, Western Maryland College, Westminster, Md.

The work of Mrs. Nyburg, a Garrison, Md. resident, will continue to be exhibited through November 20, 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. weekdays.

A three-week seminar series focusing on personal style in Hollywood films will be presented by the University of Maryland Baltimore County Regional Media Center beginning Nov. 22.

The series, to be held in Room 306 of the Fine Arts Building at 8 p.m., will be conducted by Don Drucker, former programming manager at the Biograph Theatre in Chicago. The seminars are free to students, with a \$1.50 charge for the general public. Subsequent dates are Nov. 22 and Nov. 29.

A Victorian Christmas Fantasy opens on Downtown Howard Street. Traffic will be replaced by strolling madrigal singers, baroque music, kiosks with chestnuts and cocoa, and Santa. This will take place on November 26th, in the afternoon.

The Western Maryland College dramatic art department, in conjunction with the Black Student Union, will present "In White America," a documentary drama, at 8:15 p.m., Nov. 12-14, on Mainstage, Alumni Hall, Westminster, Md.

This will be a readers theatre performance with music and triple screen projection of more than 200 slides depicting black history. The drama attempts to describe what it has been like to be black in white America.

ATTENTION

This column is for the students of Loyola College. If you have any ideas of suggestions of what you would like to see in this column, please stop by the GREYHOUND office anytime.



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Richard Sipe.

Commentary

The Trash Bin

This year The Greyhound has regularly published this column. Trash Bin is a collection of inter-office memos compiled by our anonymous source on the physical plant staff, named Norris.

This week, as we returned from our pre-arranged pick-up spot, we discovered that Norris left us a real find. Buried among the crumpled sheets of paper, two cassette cartridges were discovered.

After listening to these tapes for well over a half an hour, we have guessed that this was the recording of a top secret meeting among top level administrations. So top secret, in fact, that several administrators were apparently unaware that they were present. We have been able to match voices with names but not this time. However, we guessed. Not scientifically, mind you, but we matched them, anyway.

The Greyhound proudly presents the transcripts of "The Sellinger Tapes".

Exec. V.P. for Order: Well, here we are gang. It's decision time. Our trustees have assigned us the task of developing ideas for a signpost for the public to be placed at Charles and Cold Spring. Any ideas? Father President?

Fr. Pres.: Squash courts! Squash courts!

Exec. V.P. for Order: Well, yes, thank you, Father President. Anyone else?

Exec. V.P. for Money: Why don't we nightly burn a cross there and sing Gregorian chants? Then, the community will know what good Christians we are and we'll be able to raise the tuition lots and lots. Then, we'll be able to eat here at Jerry's everyday, just like you do. That's neat and it's cheap.

Exec. V.P. for Order: Well, yes.

Exec. V.P. for Destruction: Ilko

Exec. V.P. for Destruction: I know! OOH, I know! Why don't we build a building there. A real big one. We can tear down all the trees. We can rip up all the grass. Yes, a building, that's it. A building. A big

green urinal, just like Maryland Hall.

Exec. V.P. for Order: Well a gib green urinal wasn't exactly what I had in mind. Rich Trustee: What if I gave you a half million? Could you do something then?

Exec. V.P. for Money: A gold urinal. How chic!

Rich Trustee: What I meant was, if we took the money that money that the state gave us for a science center where the Dell is and combined it with what I'm giving you, we could put the building on the corner and name it after the donor.

Father Pres: I don't think the Dell building would be a good signpost.

Exec. V.P. for Order: Besides, the state already has enough buildings and we already have a Maryland Hall.

Rich Trustee: No! No! We build a science center and name...well...you know what I mean.

Exec. V.P. for Order: Fantastic! Utterly unreal! Why didn't I think of that?

Father Pres: You're slipping. Hmmm. Would it have squash courts?

Exec. V.P. for Money: I don't know. But I think, we could use the money to build a four story billboard and it could read: "Loyola College has a lot to learn."



Exec. V.P. for Order: Well, yes.

Exec. V.P. for Money: Better yet. A four story flashing neon sign that could read: "Loyola College - Once Green".

Dir. of Statistics: I hate to butt in. But why don't you leave it just the way it is. It's nice and green and quiet. Sometimes I think nature comes close to being aesthetically pleasing.

Rich Trustee: Don't be a fool.

Exec. V.P. for Order: Jerry, don't give that man any more to drink. He's had enough. He's bereft of his senses.

Exec. V.P. for Order:

Exec. V.P. for Destruction: Any other neat ideas?

Ben McGowan: Gentlemen, please excuse the interruption, but I think some student input might be helpful. Couldn't a Fine Arts Center be constructed?

Exec. V.P. for Destruction: Who are you? Who invited you?

Exec. V.P. for Money: Get out!!!

Rich Trustee: Who cares about students. Since when do we take them into our considerations? They come here for four years, get their diplomas and leave. They don't care.

Fr. Pres.: They don't even care about

squash courts.

Exec. V.P. for Destruction: All they care about are trees, flowers, and grass. What children!

Exec. V.P. for Order: Well, then, we have four choices before us, a gold urinal, a science center, trees, or a fine arts center. Fr. Pres.: Or squash courts.

Exec. V.P. for Order: Or squash courts. Well, what'll it be?

Exec. V.P. for Destruction: Big! BIG!! BIG!!!

Rich Trustee: Science center it is then. Great choice. I love to see Democracy in action. I congratulate you all. This is history.

Fr. Pres.: Will it have squash courts. I want squash courts.

The Architect: It can. Anything else you want?

Exec. V.P. for Order: Yes, I want big arches, just like McDonalds.

Exec. V.P. for Destruction: I want no trees or grass.

Exec. V.P. for Money: I want a neon seal of the college.

Rich Trustee: I want it to bear my name. The Architect: Done.

Exec. V.P. for Destruction: I hate to bring up unpleasanties, but what if the students don't like it and revolt?

Fr. Pres.: Always looking after your hide.

Exec. V.P. for Order: Bring in R.O.T.C. Command. Father President charge them with their duties.

Fr. President: I just love your uniforms. If I wasn't a priest I'd be a general. Well, gentlemen, this is it. We're about to release a decision that may be unpopular. You are to handle any student unrest.

R.O.T.C. Command: Yessir. Thank you sir. Sir, may we handle this unrest under Kent State rules?

End of Part I
of the
"Sellinger Tapes."

What the Framers wanted

To the editors:

This is in response to David Steinberg's letter which appeared in the Greyhound under the heading "Communal Nightmares".

If the framers of the Constitution could visit Loyola now, they would probably be pleased at the idea of professional officers being trained in a civilian atmosphere. One of the biggest fears of our forefathers was the rise of an elite, aristocratic, officer class like the Junkers of Prussia or the Samurai of Japan. The U.S. Armed forces were made subservient to the command and guidance of the civilian branches of government. The Armed Forces serve and protect the people of the U.S. NOT the other way around.

What better way to ensure civilian control and army responsiveness to the people than to train future leaders of the army in the midst of their natural masters, the people. Where else can these future officers observe what America is, and understand, deep down, why the nation they are defending is worth laying down their lives for.

The alternative is to separate all these future officer candidates from society and allow them to develop into an elite military caste, that neither respects nor subjugates itself to civilian authority. The idea of military dictatorship is as repugnant to the cadre and cadets of the Loyola College ROTC Department as it is to the rest of the Armed Forces. The men and

women on active duty, in the reserves, or who are still training, guard America's freedom. They guard both their supporters and opponents equally; they may one day lay down their lives in defense of everyone's freedoms. Men and women stand on duty tonight all over the world believing that defending the freedom of the United States of America is important enough for them to risk everyone as our nation's first line of defense.

We wonder if Messrs. Jefferson, Franklin, Washington, Adams, Hancock, Hamilton, and all the rest would be pleased?

Let the spirit of 1776 shine on.

Victor Gearhart

"Why do you print such garbage?"

To the editors:

This is in response to the letter to the editor entitled "Communal Nightmares" which appeared in your October 29, 1976 issue. Question: Why do you print such garbage? Surely one cannot conceivably consider Mr. Steinberg's stated position to reflect the majority viewpoint of the college community, or hopefully, not even that of a strong minority. Mr. Steinberg himself states that he feels that the number of students disturbed by the presence of the military on campus is small.

In rebutting Mr. Steinberg's comments, I cannot be accused of partiality to the military, since I

am not now, nor do I intend to become, a member of R.O.T.C. I consider myself to be an average Loyola student with an average amount of patriotism, which is more than enough to make me abhor Mr. Steinberg's characterization of the United States Army, or parts thereof, as "a force whose main purpose is to destroy". Surely Mr. Steinberg does not advocate the abolition of a protective force without which there never would have been a United States?

It is all well and good to mentally exist in a theoretical, utopian world of complete peace and brotherly love, where armies and the like are unnecessary, but in a practical sense, their existence is essential if freedom is to be maintained.

As to the more specific subject of the presence of R.O.T.C. on college campuses, particularly this one, the U.S. Army has found that the R.O.T.C. program is one of the least expensive ways of producing top-quality officers. R.O.T.C. has many activities which enable students in the program to demonstrate their abilities to the college community, specifically the Evergreen Guard and the Loyola Rangers, and also to the public, with such activities as last year's Bicentennial Color Guard. Some students who otherwise would not be able to attend college do so with the aid of Army R.O.T.C. scholarships, and the presence of an R.O.T.C. unit at Loyola also serves to attract students who may otherwise have attended college elsewhere.

These are just a few of the more positive aspects of R.O.T.C. at Loyola. I for one do not share

Mr. Steinberg's "communal nightmare of annihilation", nor do I agree with him that learning has lost its nobility here at Loyola because of the presence of R.O.T.C. On the contrary, I feel that R.O.T.C. at Loyola is a fine organization, and should be given the praise and respect it is due.

Sincerely,

Brian J. Luber '79

A rebuttal

To the editors,

Brian Luber's opening comments reveal his bias. He would rather my viewpoint not be expressed merely because it is not the opinion of the majority. This is a typical attitude, but understandable. The Military is now engaged in an intensive media campaign (who can miss the billboards offering travel and future jobs?). Last year, the military spent over \$590,000,000 on total, direct recruiting costs. If the citizens of our country were in such dire need of defense, why does the military have to have to spend so much money convincing us? Is it because their claims to provide technical training for many servicemen don't materialize once you join? Or that when a soldier receives technical training, often this training offers no help in getting a job once the soldier gets out? Why is it that Vietnam veterans have a higher unemployment rate than civilian counterparts? No I don't "advocate the abolition of a protective force without which there never would have been a United States..." No

such force exists in present day America, nor did such a force exist in Revolutionary Times. The Revolution of 1776 was a war against colonial oppression, not unlike the war the Vietnamese fought against us. Or perhaps, Mr. Luber, you subscribe to the view of history, written in a junior ROTC textbook, that "the case of Vietnam illustrates graphically the danger and sacrifice the United States is willing to endure on behalf of its policy of military assistance in opposition to aggressive Communism." If the 590 million dollars spent on direct recruiting costs were offered as scholarships directly to high school students that would amount to 60,000 full four year scholarships at \$2,500 per year.

Which brings me to a reply to Victor Gearhart's letter. I do not oppose a truly defensive army, but that is not the kind of armed forces which now exists. Our military industry produces weapons for much of the world. Our government is exacerbating and helping to create much of the tension that now exists in the world. Which war would you fight in? Are the Angolans, or the Cubans going to attack us? Can you see the Soviet Union landing troops in the port of Baltimore only to be captured by Ronald MacDonald? ROTC, in the long run, serves no one but the military establishment.

Peace,
David Steinberg

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Varsity stickers tie for second in Balt. College Tournament

by Patti McCloskey

Loyola's field hockey team finished the season on a happy note, boasting a winning record of 4 wins-3 losses-2 ties and placing second in the Baltimore College Tournament last weekend. The Greyhound J.V. with their 1 win-1 tie record remained undefeated.

Last Monday Goucher College topped Loyola 3-1. The Greyhounds played well but were unable to recover from their 2-0

half time deficit. Left inner M.B. Akre scored Loyola's single goal. Later that week Loyola captured a victory by shutting out Catonsville 2-0. Despite Greyhound domination of ball possession in the first half, no goals resulted. The team entered the final playing period determined to win. Kathy Fitzpatrick slammed in the first goal followed by a successful shot from M.B. Akre.

Last Saturday, Loyola's varsity stickmen accumulated 11 points in the first round action of the Baltimore College Field Hockey Tournament. In the first round the Hounds defeated Hopkins 1-0, Harford 4-1, Mt. St. Mary's 2-0, and tied Essex 0-0.

Sunday the Greyhounds met tougher competition. Loyola upset Frostburg 1-0 on a penalty goal scored by Akre. In a most

disappointing match Loyola tied Western Md. 1-1 when the opponents scored in the game's last seconds. Mentally and physically fatigued, Loyola suffered their only loss when Towson State's "A" team topped them 2-0. In final competition the Greyhounds, revitalized after a 2 hour rest period, tied Goucher 0-0.

Loyola's tallies in the tournament were scored by Fitzpatrick with 4, Akre-3, and Wain-2.

Goucher won the round robin tournament by earning 21 points, Loyola and Frostburg tied for second place with 19 points, followed by Towson State and

Western Maryland tying for third with 17 points.

When asked about the fine performances of the hockey team this season coach Anne McCloskey had this to say, "The players lived up to my expectations. I know they had the potential to be a powerful team. It took time to develop and they peaked just prior to the tournament."

Next year I hope we will pick up from here and be even stronger. All of the players on the squad deserve the highest praise for their determination and dedication to help Loyola produce such an outstanding team!"

30



Fr. Sellinger reviews game tactics in anticipation of Friday's game. With much delivering Father has designed game plans & strategies in efforts to outwit Coach McNierney. Who will be the victor?

Thinclads round out season

Last Saturday Loyola's Cross Country team travelled to Salisbury to compete in the Mason-Dixon championship. Although the thinclads finished third during the regular season, the best they could manage was fourth out of seven teams. This drop in standing was due to the fact that many of the runners representing other schools did not compete against Loyola during the regular season.

George Mason won the meet going away by placing two

runners 1-2 in the race. George Mason was followed by Mt. St. Mary's and UMBC. Loyola's fourth place finish came principally from a fifth place showing by Matt Wilson. Matt missed fourth place by two seconds. The next Loyola runner to cross the finish line was Harry Weetenkamp who placed seventeenth in the field. The thinclads finished the season pretty much as expected. The Greyhound salutes the efforts and determination of all those who competed on the 1976 Cross Country team.

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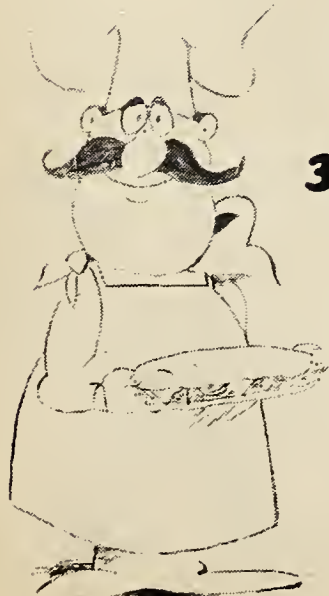
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Sports

That championship form



Greg Portera leads the ball while Pete Notaro and Ian Reid look on. Reid scored 3 goals in the Hounds 6 to 1 win over Mt. St. Mary's.

(photo by Randall Ward)



Nello Caltabrano puts the move on a Mt. St. Mary's player.

(photo by Randall Ward)



Co-captain Ian Reid dribbles by goal keeper and scores again for the Loyola Hounds.

(photo by Mark Rouchard)

Hounds have No. 1 bid in NCAA finals.

by Pavel Antolin

Displaying excellent poise and precision, the Greyhounds captured the Mason-Dixon League title and overwhelmed arch-rival Baltimore University, Wednesday night, 4-1.

Rated number one in the South and gaining an NCAA bid, the soccer squad now moves on in post-season action to play Randolph-Macon route to their quest for a national title on Saturday at 2:00.

The Hounds, currently 17-1-0 and ranked first in the NCAA Southern Division, continued to improve upon perfection as they easily defeated their three opponents this week.

Saturday the Hounds were shocked into reality when Mount

St. Mary's took only nineteen seconds to score. The Hounds quickly turned it around and within ten minutes the score was 2-1 Loyola and Mount St. Mary's quickly faded. The final score was 6-1 Loyola. The scores were led by Ian Reid with three. The other three goals came from Mario Scilipoti, Pete Notaro and Nick Mangione.

Tuesday, Towson saw a replay of last year's Mason-Dixon tournament as Loyola rolled over them 7-1. Again Loyola's scoring attack was well-balanced as it has been all year. This time Notaro had two and Mantione, Reid, Scilipoti, Les Chelminiak, and Brian Ciany all had a goal apiece.

The win over Towson moved Loyola into the Mason-Dixon final.

Wednesday Loyola proved again what everybody has thought from the beginning of the season—that they are the best of Baltimore soccer and surely one of the best teams in the nation. The booters have been nationally ranked since close to the beginning of the season; at one time being as high as sixth in the nation.

Loyola started out fast against B.U. with the first goal coming from Pete Notaro and assisted by Ian Reid. Then things seemed to slow down as Loyola began missing connections and B.U. began to dominate. Pete Caringi

connected with a shot which came after a scuffle in front of the goal. At the half the score was 1-1 and BU looked like it was going to come back. But the Hounds crushed all hopes as Notaro scored at 4:30 assisted by Les Chelminiak. Nick Mangione foxed the BU defense as he intercepted a pass back to the BUU goalie and then out-maneuvered the goalie for Loyola's third goal. Notaro scored the final goal at 10:01 to finish out the scoring. Notaro's three goals push him to a new scoring record at twenty-seven, formerly held by Loyola All-American Dennis With.

Again the Loyola defense put a lid on the opposition's offensive punch. The defense by Greg

Portera and John "Motor" Palmere. The motor had a tough job to do at the beginning of the season; that was to fill John Shield's shoes and he has done the job. He may not be as big as Shields but he has made up for it with aggressiveness.

It is hard to single any one player on this team because without all of them the Hounds would not be where they are now; that is headed to NCAA Regionals. The first round begins Saturday when the Hounds host Randolph-Macon on the Evergreen field at 2:00 p.m. Loyola has been in the regionals for the past five years and has never gotten any farther. This is the year to do it.

Teams selected for Green-Grey game Roster for Intrasquad game

Green

Frank Oftring 12
Rich Britton 30
Bob Reilly 24

Tim Koch 31
John Morris 33
Stash Wojcik 23
Tom Stang

Coach Fr. Joseph Sellinger
Assistant Kevin Robinson
Manager Denis Fontaine
Ballboy Joe Yanchik, Jr.

Grey

Paul Eibeler 10
Fran Palazzi 25
Bud Campbell 20

Mark Diehl 32
Dan Lyons 34
Steve Collins 15
John Hmelnicky

Coach Steve McNierney
Assistant Fr. James Donahoe
Manager Tim Tehan
Ballboy Michael McNierney

At half time of the Green-grey game the varsity soccer team will be introduced. The Intramural soccer champ will also be announced. Be there!

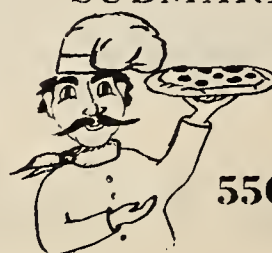
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